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WALL-STREET.

Still Another Day of Excitement Among the Brokers.

Fruitless Effort at Settlement by the Committee of Twenty.

Interference on the Part of the Courts.

The Gold Exchange Bank in the Hands of a Receiver.

Injunction Against the Gold Board Issued by Judge Cardozo.

Another Panic in the Stock Market.

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Commodore Vanderbilt on the Scene—Millions of Dollars Employed to Stem the Tide—Evening Scenes at the Fifth-Avenue Hotel—Effect Upon Mercantile Business—General Stagnation of Trade—Prospects of To-day.

The events of yesterday in financial circles may be summed up, before proceeding to tell the story of the day, in the following terms: The day opened bright and glorious as the Autumnal sun which gave it light. There were clouds to mar its brightness, it was true, but it was hoped—confidently hoped—that these clouds would be dissipated as the day waxed older, and that before long the bright sunshine would be equaled almost by the realization of the bright expectations of that class of the community whose very life and business existence depended upon the success of the measures which had been inaugurated on the day before.

Everybody on Tuesday evening seemed to retire from the scene in an easier frame of mind, with the knowledge that the Gold Exchange Committee of twenty would accomplish something during the silent vigils of the night which would bring order out of chaos, and once more set the wheels of business in motion. Confidence was expressed late on Tuesday in the ability of the Committee to accomplish this desirable result, and those who had left the scene of the day's labors and trials almost despairing, looked forward with anxiety to the morrow's revelations in the fond hope that some course would be decided upon which would relieve the painful suspense which then—Tuesday night—rested upon everything.

Gold brokers had learned to wait. They had waited, though their business suffered cruelly, since Friday night, and were prepared to wait longer—days if necessary—for the proper solution of the difficulty. But stock brokers became impatient. Their business was almost stagnant, and, what was worse, money was so tight that they could not hope to carry the stocks necessary for the business in which they were engaged. Money they must have, even if they paid a ruinous rate of interest for it, and money they could not get if the deadlock in the Gold Board continued; for those who had money to lend would not loan it upon stocks, which might fall five, ten or even twenty per cent. before noon of the next day.

Thus it was that every eye was turned to the operations of the Committee of twenty of the Gold Exchange. The first news in the morning was that the Committee had succeeded, almost beyond their most sanguine anticipations, in getting over two hundred of the two hundred and more statements of dealers. Among them were mentioned the names of some whom it was feared would prove recalcitrant, and so much having been gained, it was thought that the Committee would be enabled to complete their labors speedily and satisfactorily. Members of the Committee were flying about from broker to broker, working like beavers, in order to hurry up the dilatory and urge onward the reluctant.

The Committee were in session in the Open Board of Brokers with piles of documents before them and able accountants to assist them, and in response to questions as to their progress, would say, "Only give us a little time, gentlemen, and we will settle the business of Friday; and what is more, we will arrange it to your satisfaction." The querists went away satisfied, and communicated the good news to their neighbors. The Committee of twenty were glorified beyond measure for the herculean efforts they were making, and everybody seemed to consider that they would be entitled to the highest meed of praise, should they succeed in accomplishing the grand object they had undertaken.

Brokers left the Committee Room and proceeded to their offices, feeling a great deal better than when they had entered upon the street early in the morning. They seemed to feel as if all rested upon the Committee of twenty, and their proceedings were watched with the greatest care during the day.

So the prospect was bright in the morning. As noon approached affairs grew gloomy. The Gold Exchange Bank was placed in the hands of a receiver—Mr. AUGUSTUS E. HALL, of the firm of BROWN, HALL & VANDERPOEL. The proceedings of the Committee of twenty were interrupted by a failure to procure statements from SMITH, GOULD & MARTIN, but it was hoped that this difficulty would be surmounted. Money was still tight, and almost every moment growing tighter. Stocks could not be held or carried except by parties abundantly supplied with means. And at last came the mutterings of the impending storm. In the Stock Exchange, at the first call, four houses were reported failed, viz.: FULLER, TREAT & COX, JULIAN & CO., C. A. MEIGS & SON, and C. W. KEEP. Their stocks were sold out, under the rule, in the Open Board. This clinched matters. The crash followed. Everybody, seemingly, rushed to sell, and the market was flooded with securities. Down went Central. From 150½, at which price it closed on Tuesday night, it went down to 145½. As went Central, so followed the rest of the stocks on the list, and down came everything. A panic, wide-spread, at once seized upon the brokers. The crowd in the Exchange and upon the street was enormous. Brokers rushed hither and thither in a state of frantic excitement. No one knew to whom to look for aid, for each felt that his neighbor and friend were in a similar predicament with himself.

The rumor was circulated that Commodore VANDERBILT was on the ground—not in reality circulating among the bulls and bears, directing by movement and gesture and voice the operations of his agents, but rested quietly, as a man could be under such circumstances, by some telegraphic instrument, directing his willing servants how best to do his bidding. The rumor was not unfounded. The Commodore was "on the street"—in technical parlance—and the effect of his presence was soon felt. He telegraphed far and wide—all over the United States, it is said—for all the spare cash that he could command, and a man of his reputed millions could raise a large amount, one would think, in a very short time. He "unloaded" all his stocks that were not immediately or ordinarily available, and devoted the proceeds to the sustenance of Central. He and his friends argued thus: "If we can sustain Central, all will be well; if we let that fall, all will fall, and widespread ruin will be the result." Accordingly, all the energies of the Commodore were devoted to Central, and up it went—gradually, but upward. At last the stock market seemed safe, but the rumors about LOCKWOOD & CO. were exceedingly painful. It was confidently asserted that they had failed, and that their failure was a heavy one. Eventually this rumor was confirmed, and down went stocks again.

Some said that the failure of LOCKWOOD & CO. would ease up the market, as they were, and had been, heavy borrowers. But what of this? There were others who had failed who were in the same category, and it was felt that the absence of these even from the loan market would make but little difference in the present crisis.

The day wore on. The Committee of the Gold Exchange reported from time to time the success which they had met in adjusting statements, and at 1 o'clock announced that but four statements were to come in. These were expected in soon, and the Committee returned to their labors.

Finally despair seemed to seize upon all concerned, mingled with indignation at the opposition that was manifested by the firm of SMITH, GOULD & MARTIN in not presenting their statements. The action of the Committee of Twenty was stayed, firmly barred, and no power could remove it. On the heels of this announcement came the injunction issued at the instance of SMITH, GOULD & MARTIN, restraining the Gold Exchange from taking the only course that could be taken to force them to a settlement.

Thus the day closed. A dead-lock in the proceedings of the Committee of Twenty, a failure of half a dozen brokers, the closing of the Gold Exchange Bank, and a feverish feeling in the stock market, the result of which on the morrow none could tell. This state of affairs was discouraging, but people who do business in Wall-street must expect to be discouraged at times. What to-day will bring forth none can tell, and so heartily sick are the majority of speculation in anything that they scarcely dared to speculate even upon probabilities.

Action of the Gold Exchange.

The members of the Gold Exchange met in executive session at the Gold Room at 10 o'clock yesterday morning, Mr. TOWNSEND COX in the chair.

The first business in order was the reception of a report of progress from the Committee of Twenty.

Mr. CAMBLOS stated briefly that affairs looked cheering, and there were indications, from what had been done up to that time, that by 1 o'clock the Committee would be enabled to accomplish their task. Those who have statements due appeared to come forward willingly and present it for settlement, and all whose returns had been made to the Committee expressed their satisfaction with what was doing, and a willingness to assist as far as lay in their power. There were 250 accounts then before the Committee, and the presumption was that the remainder—less than forty—would come in very soon. Arrangements had been made with the Farmer's Loan and Trust Company to act as Clearing House for the gold and currency, and members could be assured that that institution would pay out no balances until they were satisfactorily adjusted.

Mr. CAMBLOS said that the Committee looked to the Board to sustain them in their labors. They had been at work since 8 o'clock the previous evening, and were willing to work for an entire day longer, or employ as much time as was necessary in order to accomplish so desirable a result as the settlement of Friday's business. If the Committee failed, he thought that it would fall from lack of support from the members of the Exchange, and not from any deficiency on their part.

Mr. EDWARDS added a few words in confirmation of what had been said by Mr. CAMBLOS. Everything was progressing as satisfactorily as was possible. COLGATE, of TREVOR & COLGATE, had at last determined to send in his statement, and that would influence others who were holding back. All the Committee wanted was the confidence of the Board and individuals who had business before them, and all would go well.

Mr. HODGKINS stated that a number of tickets were destroyed on Tuesday by members who were disgusted with the failure of the Bank of New-York to clear the business before them. The loss of these tickets had delayed the Committee somewhat, but duplicates would be made out immediately.

Mr. EDWARDS announced that there were only thirty-seven more statements to be received in order to enable the Committee to complete their labors.

This announcement was received with cheers, and the executive session was adjourned, the members departing apparently feeling that they were at last getting "out of the wilderness."

A SECOND MEETING—THE AFFAIRS OF THE GOLD EXCHANGE BANK.

At noon the members of the Gold Exchange assembled for the purpose of receiving a further report from the Committee of Twenty.

Previous to the reception of the report, Mr. FISHER presented the following statement of the affairs of the Gold Exchange Bank:

Statement of the New-York Gold Exchange Bank to the Committee of the Gold Board:

An officer of the bank went into the Gold Room on the morning of Friday, the 24th inst., and suggested to a few that it would be impossible to clear the transactions of that day on account of an attempted corner. But in consultation it was decided that it was the duty of the bank to make the attempt, even at some sacrifice. The bank issued the clearing movement in the usual manner, and received in payment of balance a very large amount of gold and currency. It was necessary to restore a large portion of those amounts to the dealers or widespread disaster would have followed. To do this the bank was forced to depart from the rule of receiving all balances before paying any, and went on paying dealers a portion of the balance on their statements, reserving a safe margin where practicable, and trusting to the descent to make good any over-payments on the final settlement. This was the course pursued Friday and Saturday. On Saturday a committee was appointed at an informal meeting of dealers to confer with the directors, who went into an investigation, extending through Saturday and Sunday, on the plan to declare some dealers rejected from the clearing, and assume the rest as good—the only basis of settlement they deemed practicable. The bank acted on this in paying dealers on Monday. The emergency of the settlement with the Clearing-house of the banks on Monday and Tuesday, was passed by transferring to the Committee of the Clearing-house a sufficient amount to secure the balance due by the bank. The bank has now at its control (after settlement with the Clearing-house of the banks) not far from the amount of its capital and surplus with which to liquidate the dealers' statements as soon as we can ascertain what is due from the bank to the dealers, and from the dealers to the bank. It is the expectation that these results can be approximated to-day, and from all the evidence now accessible, we believe the bank to be solvent and able to pay all its debts. No complications exist at present except in our dealers' statements. The bank has not failed or suspended. It has paid all its obligations, as stated. It paid Monday's obligations at the Clearing-house in gold at par, and on Tuesday in $1,000,000 in gold, and say $1,200,000 securities.

H. W. BENEDICT, President.

TUESDAY, Sept. 28, 1869.

Mr. FISHER stated that he had been under the impression that the bank had paid money out to irresponsible parties, but he was now satisfied that such was not the case. They had paid money in gold and currency on some balances in order to aid the parties owning it, but he believed that such a course was wise, as by withholding the money they would involve many of their customers in ruin, which would be widespread in its effects. The loans made by the bank were amply secured, and collaterals placed in the hands of VERMILYE & CO. As far as he (Mr. FISHER) had examined, the bank was able to pay its entire indebtedness.

The report of the Committee was accepted.

Mr. JACKSON, from the Committee of Twenty, then reported that the prospects were good; the Committee were getting along remarkably well, and had all but four of the statements in. The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company had agreed to make clearances. The Committee had been in session since 8 o'clock on Tuesday evening and had accomplished thus far a good work. All they asked for was time, and they would complete the business before them.

A VOICE—We will give you a week, if you want it.

Mr. JACKSON said further that he thought the Committee would get through very soon, but how soon it was impossible to say. He did not like to specify any hour, for fear that they would have to disappoint members.

The President suggested that the next meeting be called by telegraph, which suggestion was adopted, and the meeting adjourned in the hope that when next they assembled a satisfactory conclusion would be announced.

THIRD MEETING OF THE EXCHANGE—A DEAD-LOCK.

The members assembled at 2 o'clock, subject to the telegraphic call by the President, in no very happy frame of mind. It was ascertained that SMITH, GOULD & MARTIN had peremptorily refused to submit their statement. It was also stated that they had sued out an injunction restraining the Gold Exchange from forcing them to a settlement by selling their gold under the rule.

Mr. CAMBLOS, of the Committee, made his report. He stated, amid almost breathless silence, that the Committee must confess their inability to clear the statements of Friday.

[Confusion and groans from the audience.]

Every statement, Mr. CAMLOS continued, was in except that of SMITH, GOULD & MARTIN, [Cries of "Hang them!"] and that firm did not even now refuse to furnish a statement, but prevaricated and procrastinated to such an extent that the Committee considered the case as hopeless. On Tuesday night this firm stated that their statement would certainly be in during the evening, but it did not come. At 10 o'clock on Tuesday evening they said that it should certainly be in by 10 o'clock to-day, (Wednesday,) but still it did not come. It is now, said Mr. CAMBLOS, 2:10, and we have heard nothing from them yet. All attempts to obtain an interview are unavailing, and he felt that the firm never did intend to make a statement. [Cries of "Shame; hang them."] Mr. CAMBLOS said he believed that the firm had put them off from time to time in order that the shorts might be forced to buy the large amount of gold—understood to be $8,000,000—held by or going to that house. The events of the last few days looked like it. At any rate the responsibility for the failure of the Committee to settle rests upon SMITH, GOULD & MARTIN'S heads, for the statements are in a condition to clear in fifteen minutes, if the Committee had that of the firm in question.

Mr. LELAND suggested that as the Committee had received from the other statements many tickets showing the condition of SMITH, GOULD & MARTIN'S affairs, the Committee be instructed to make out a statement from those tickets.

Mr. CAMBLOS remarked that the Committee could make up a statement, but they could not compel SMITH, GOULD & MARTIN to abide by it.

Mr. HODGKIN proposed that the statement be made up as proposed, and that SMITH, GOULD & MARTIN'S gold be sold out under the rule at 145; that the difference be sustained by the Board as an individual, and that a *pro rata* assessment be laid to cover the deficiency.

[Cries of "No, no; Wall-street don't do business in that way; you will have to make a new Wall-street if you undertake to do that."]

Mr. EDWARDS stated that Mr. CAMBLOS' remarks were quite correct, that he had attempted for half an hour to gain an interview with Mr. SMITH, and the only satisfaction was the following, which he obtained from Mr. SMITH'S lips: "My instructions are that you must not send in your statement until SMITH, GOULD, MARTIN & CO. have had time to find out what effect the clearances made in this way will have on contracts made deliverable through the Gold Exchange Bank."

Among the various suggestions made was one from Mr. GRAY, who said that the Gold Room was short in gold $8,000,000. Now, was it better to take the gold of SMITH, GOULD, MARTIN & CO. at 135, or declare the whole thing off, than to force this Board to take the gold from that firm?

Mr. HOYT said this was the most important motion yet made, and thought it policy for every short to corner his gold at 135.

Mr. JACKSON said Secretary BOUTWELL intended selling $8,000,000 gold soon. The dealers could buy of him and not allow those who have defrauded them to dictate what price should be paid. [Cries of that won't do; SMITH, GOULD & MARTIN will buy up that too.]

Considerable excitement prevailed, and the utmost indignation was expressed against the firm above named. Threats were made against them, which, had they been seconded, might have resulted in something serious. Finally the meeting was brought to order, and a motion prevailed to refer the matter back to the Committee, with instructions to report some plan of settlement.

The meeting adjourned, subject to the call of the President, as before; the members expressing a hope that some means would be found by which SMITH, GOULD & MARTIN might be brought to terms.

FOURTH MEETING—BITTER FAILURE.

The Gold Board had taken a recess until 5 o'clock, but at 3:30 o'clock the members were summoned by the stock telegraph to meet immediately to hear the report of the Committee of Twenty.

At 3:45 the meeting was organized, the Vice-President, Mr. HOYT, occupying the chair in the absence of the President.

The officers of the meeting had all been served with the injunction of SMITH GOULD, MARTIN & CO., restraining the Board from selling their gold. This document will be found printed elsewhere.

The Committee of Twenty then made the following report:

That we have placed the making-up of the accounts of SMITH, GOULD, MARTIN & CO. in the hands of competent accountants, that we find it impossible to make a clearance by reason of the absence of SMITH, GOULD, MARTIN & CO.'s authorized statement; that we cannot recommend any plan for future action, except trading Ex-Clearing-house; that we beg to be discharged after returning the certificates and tickets to the persons presenting them. Respectfully submitted,

(Signed) R. J. EDWARDS, Chairman.

Mr. COLGATE suggested that the members keep and not destroy the tickets against SMITH, GOULD, MARTIN & CO., as they might be of use. [Cries of "Good!" "That's right!" "Give it to 'em!"]

Mr. HODGKINS objected to the discharge of the Committee, as there are many questions with reference to these accounts that may arise in the next few days.

Mr. BEND favored the discharge of the Committee. They had worked hard and zealously to arrange this difficulty. They had been up all night, and labored steadily since 8 o'clock last evening. They now find that the only way to settle things is to do as we did in old times, before we had a Clearing Bank. The gold must go out Ex-Clearing-house, and every tub must stand on its own bottom.

Mr. CHAS. LELAND asked and received permission to give his written views on the best plan of arranging the difficulty, which he read as follows:

"If the room be largely short to SMITH, GOULD, MARTIN & CO., let them be declared failed. Then let every house having gold going to SMITH, GOULD, MARTIN & CO. sell that gold out for the account of SMITH, GOULD, MARTIN & CO. at 135, buying it themselves, thus bringing themselves in the position of creditors of SMITH, GOULD, MARTIN & CO. to the extent of the difference between what the gold was going to them at a bid of 135. This will obviate the necessity of any large public sale of gold to excite the market. As to the current price at the time the closing of the transaction takes place, say to-day, there is abundant proof that it is not only a fair price for them, but considerably higher than the price ruling since they have failed to comply with their creditors—in other words, failed entirely. In case, also, the injunction served upon the President of the Gold Exchange is legal and binding, this course, will beat their tactics. They are long of gold at high prices. They can't receive it; that is, they are insolvent. The gold must be sold for their account. This plan is a simple one. They can't prevent our protecting ourselves by it. We have all signified our willingness to settle at the rate of 135. They cannot or will not receive it at contract price, nor even at the price agreed upon by themselves—135. Now why should we not force them to do it by selling them out, each seller being the buyer, presenting our claim to them for the difference, wiping them off our books at once and forever. [Applause.]

The Chair explained that the difference between the suggestion of Mr. BEND and Mr. LELAND was that the former proposed to settle under the rule, and the latter by private agreement.

The report of the Committee was finally accepted.

Mr. UNDERHILL offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

That the transactions of Friday be settled ex-Clearing-house to-morrow.

Mr. TUCKER then moved that the Board adjourn until 10 o'clock to-morrow morning, when it shall proceed to regular business. Agreed to.

The Board then adjourned at about 4:15 o'clock, most of the members being under the impression that they would go into the business of buying and selling this morning. But after the adjournment the President, Mr. TOWNSEND COX, arrived, and was greatly surprised that a meeting which was to commence at 5 o'clock had already been held. He immediately issued an order and had it posted on the door of the room, calling a special executive meeting at 10 o'clock this morning. It is feared if the Board proceeds to regular business without making some special provision for the long gold, that millions upon millions might be poured upon the market, and the gloomy anticipations set forth by Mr. KERR in his speech on Tuesday of gold at par and universal ruin be realized. The market certainly deserves very careful watching and delicate treatment in this emergency.

The Gold Exchange Bank in the Hands of a Receiver.

The Gold Exchange Bank made no clearances at the Bank Clearing-house yesterday. That was in itself suspicious. Upon inquiry at the Clearing-house it was ascertained that a committee of the house had been in session all the morning investigating the affairs of the bank. Here was confirmation of the oft-repeated rumor that the Gold Exchange Bank was in trouble. At the second meeting of the Gold Exchange in the morning a statement (given elsewhere) was made reporting the condition of the bank, which still further confirmed the impression that the institution was not safe.

An explanation of the failure to draw at the Clearing-house was volunteered, to the effect that the bank would pay checks of other banks over its counter, but this was not satisfactory.

Gentlemen who were down on the bank said that the report presented at the Gold Exchange was a whitewashing arrangement, and that the institution was in reality unsound.

It was said that an officer of the bank, during Tuesday night, confessed that they had paid out several millions of dollars to parties who had balances pending settlement before the balances were settled, but that they had done so in order that their customers might not be involved in ruin.

Everything that had been said against the institution was recalled, and all its evil deeds or shortcomings were brought to light in the hour of its adversity. The associated bankers had offered to come to its assistance and help to carry it over the crisis, and probably would have done so, had not the decree of the Court stayed all proceedings by placing the institution in the hands of a receiver. The order was issued by Judge CLERKE, and appointed Mr. AUGUSTUS HALL receiver. Now the affairs of the bank will be wound up. It was a State and not a National Bank, which fact it would be well to understand. Its business was confined to a limited circle comparatively, and not, like other banks, dependent upon the general community for sustenance. The effect of the closing of the bank will not be disastrous, it is believed, and if the institution is in as good a condition as has been represented, it will soon recover from its embarrassment.

At the investigation before the Clearing-house Committee it was proposed by the Gold Exchange Bank that the other banks should advance twenty per cent. on the $2,500,000 gold paid by the Gold Exchange Bank on Monday and Tuesday in the settlement of their indebtedness at the Clearing-house, which would enable them (the Gold Exchange Bank) to pay off their obligations. This would release the other securities held by the Committee of the Clearing-house, and give the Gold Exchange Bank about $900,000 currency. Several banks agreed to this proposition when it was learned that the bank was placed in the hands of a receiver, and of course all further operations looking to a settlement were stayed.

Sales of Gold.

The National Exchange commenced to call gold yesterday morning and sold large amounts during the day at rates ranging from 130 to 132. The amount sold was in the neighborhood of one and a half millions, but there were various private transactions to a much larger amount at the current rates.

The Room of the late Open Board of Brokers will open to-day for the transaction of business in the purchase and sale of gold. The transactions are to be at Clearing-house subject to the rules of the New-York Stock Exchange. Members of the Stock Exchange only are permitted to deal.

Some brokers intimate that this movement is made for the purpose of monopolizing the business of the Gold Exchange while that institution is cramped by the present deadlock. The declaration that only members of the Stock Exchange will be permitted to deal is an indication that this view is correct.

The Suspension of Lockwood & Co.

While the street was being agitated yesterday morning with rumors of failures, a faint whisper came to the ears of parties interested in Western stocks that the old and much-respected firm of LOCKWOOD & CO., on Broadway, above Wall-street, had failed. The rumor could scarcely be credited, but it soon received confirmation by the effect upon Michigan Southern and Lake Shore Railroad stocks. The announcement of the suspension of this firm will be received with feelings of deep regret by the business community. They have been in existence twenty-nine years, having commenced on the 1st of May, 1842, under the name and title of GENIN & LOCKWOOD. They opened their office on Broad-street, and their entire capital invested at the commencement was $2,000. But they soon gained the confidence of capitalists, and as the railroad interests of the United States, especially of the West, extended, their business gradually assumed larger proportions, and they became one of the first banking houses in the country. There are at present seven members of the firm, viz.: Messrs. LE GRAND LOCKWOOD, JAMES H. BENEDICT, LUCAS J. VAN BOSKERCK, LE GRAND LOCKWOOD, JR., WM. B. LOCKWOOD, THOMAS B. CAPON and JAMES S. WELLS. Mr. EDWARD P. CLARKE is the attorney for the firm. They have made an assignment of their affairs to Captain JOHN P. ACKER, an old and esteemed friend of Mr. LOCKWOOD, and a gentleman who holds a high reputation for integrity. Under his management the creditors may rest assured of receiving every dollar that can be saved from a misfortune of which the present lamentable state of affairs was the primary cause.

Mr. LOCKWOOD and all his colleagues have placed their entire personal property in his possession for the benefit of the creditors. Mr. LOCKWOOD has lived in affluence, as became his income, having a magnificent mansion at Norwalk, Conn., valued at $800,000. The other partners were also possessed of fine properties. The principal creditors of the firm reside in Chicago, Cleveland, and other cities, and are all wealthy men, embracing such capitalists as A. M. STONE and W. WHITT, of Cleveland. They have been telegraphed to come on to this City, and are expected to arrive in season for a meeting on Friday, and when the situation of affairs will be more fully developed. At present the firm are unable to state their exact condition. It is reported on the street that they were credited with holding large amounts of Pacific Mail, Michigan Southern, Northwest and St. Paul; also that they have been short on New-York Central for the past twelve months; but the rumors of the street must be received with great caution. As an instance, we give a rumor which was circulated later in the day and had its influence on particular stocks, that an arrangement had been made by Commodore VANDERBILT with Mr. LOCKWOOD, by which the former was to relieve him by giving him 50,000 shares of Pacific Mail in return for his large interest in the Lake Shore Railroad. The falsity of this rumor can best be shown by the statement of the fact that Mr. LOCKWOOD has never spoken to or had dealings with Commodore VANDERBILT during his life. No inventory of the firm has yet been taken.

The Government Sale of Bonds.

This sale of bonds, for the details of which the reader is referred to the monetary column, shows, besides the figures at which the bids were made, the anxiety which was manifested on the part of the holders of those securities to convert them into funds which could be made available for business purposes. The total amount of bonds offered the Government was $8,064,000, and, after telegraphing the result to Washington, the Assistant Treasurer was instructed to accept $3,000,000 instead of $2,000,000, as was originally intended.

The Stock Panic.

Had a stock broker, well informed and not laboring under the excitement incident to the present state of affairs, been consulted yesterday morning as to the condition of the market, he would have unhesitatingly replied, "Well, Sir! I feel that affairs have assumed a more settled tone. The banks are coming nobly to our rescue, and through their aid some of the greater difficulties of the crisis will be avoided. One benefit of the present panic is, that it has brought in a number of outside capitalists, who feel assured of a safe investment at the present low prices. Besides, the Government will purchase three instead of two million of bonds to-day, and this will tend to produce ever a firmer feeling in the stock market. I would advise a purchase."

The broker's opinion was valuable if his customer desired to take a short turn. The aspect in the Stock Exchange was certainly more cheerful. When the Long Room was called to order early in the morning by a member, Mr. GRAY, of the firm of GRAY, PRINCE & CO., stated he had just had an interview with Mr. VERMILYE, of the Clearing-house, who had informed him that the Associated Banks of New-York would keep open to-day to certify checks, &c., until 4, 5, or even 6 o'clock, if necessary, to accommodate the brokers and business community and allay the excitement. This announcement was received with three hearty cheers, and immediately railway securities recovered from the panic prices of Tuesday evening. Up to 10:30 o'clock New-York Central had advanced 8 per cent.; Reading, 2; Michigan Southern, 8¼; Hudson River, 10, and so along the list. The only weakness displayed was in Pacific Mail, which declined 3¾, and St. Paul preferred. But this settled feeling of the market was of short duration. The failures of Messrs. CHARLES A. MEIGS & CO. and of Messrs. FULLER, TREAT & COX were officially announced to the Board, and their stocks were sold out for them under the rule. The latter firm were paying differences, but were unable to take the stocks which they purchased on Tuesday. Both houses were among the most conservative on the street, and had never been known to be connected with any of the great speculative clique movements. But they were dragged down by the heavy decline in the Vanderbilt stocks. Rumors of failures became numerous. Two more were soon officially announced—Messrs. JULIAN & CO. and Mr. C. W. KEEP. Away went the advances and the margins of those who took the advice of our "well-informed" broker!

At noon, New-York Central had declined 9 per cent.; Michigan Southern and Northwestern Common, 3¾; Northwestern Preferred, 1¾; Rock Island, 2¾; Harlem, 6; Hudson River, 6; Pacific Mail, 3¼; and at 1 o'clock there was a still further decline of New-York Central of 2 per cent.; Reading, 1¾; Hudson River, 5; Wabash, 10; Erie, 3½; Pacific Mail, 2¾. Lenders who had made their loans on stock collateral, soon saw their securities swept away, and themselves saddled with collaterals ten to twenty per cent. lower than the margin demanded at the time of the negotiation. The money market became more stringent, and the rates paid were without a precedent in the history of Wall-street. From one-half to one per cent. was paid to have the low-priced stocks carried over until to-morrow, while as high as four per cent. was paid on the high-priced stocks. This difficulty arose not from any lack of currency, but entirely from distrust as to lenders and collaterals.

At 1:45 the following were the quotations: New-York Central, 147 bid; Erie, 30½@30¾; Harlem, 124 bid; Hudson River, 135 bid; Reading, 91¾ bid; Michigan Southern, 78½ bid; Pittsburg, 84@85; Northwestern, 66¾; Northwestern Preferred, 78½ bid; Rock Island, 101½@102; Fort Wayne, 79 bid; Ohio and Mississippi, 24¾@25; Western Union Telegraph, 34½@35; Pacific Mail, 59@59½; Adams Express, 47¾ bid; Wells, Fargo & Co. Express, 16 bid; American Merchants' Union Express, 30½@30¾; United States Express, 43@48.

The stock market continued alternately buoyant and heavy, with wide and frequent fluctuations.

The failure of Messrs. LOCKWOOD & CO., which was rumored during the morning, became confirmed, and the Western stocks became more depressed.

However, it soon became whispered about that Commodore VANDERBILT had entered the field, this time with a settled determination to force up the prices of his stocks; that he had telegraphed throughout the country for all available funds to be used for their purchase.

Everybody had been keeping a sharp lookout for breakers, and at the prospect of getting into port safely every one drew a long breath. It was believed that bottom had been touched.

Before the close of the 1 o'clock Board New-York Central jumped to 160, and many stocks touched the highest point of the day; but at 3:15 P. M. the market again became unsettled, and prices were all off from the best price on the 1 o'clock call.

Considerable excitement was created by the action of the Stock Exchange in refusing to receive Erie certificates bearing the signature of SMITH, GOULD, MARTIN & CO., but this was somewhat allayed by the receipt of a letter from the Gold Exchange Bank stating that that firm was a creditor at that bank and did not owe a cent. This made the firm all right on the record. The following resolution was subsequently passed unanimously:

Resolved, That the members of the Long Room Stock Exchange deal in the Long Room until such time as the Governing Committee can perfect a plan for establishing a Gold Room under the government of this Association.

This action was regarded with great favor, and allayed much of the excitement. It was subsequently determined to hold gold sales in the old room of the Open Board of Brokers.

At 3:30 o'clock the market became feverish and lower, New-York Central falling again to 155 and Hudson River to 138. Subsequently confidence was again restored, and when we left the brokers bargaining with each other on the steps of the Stock Exchange, they were bidding 161 for New-York Central.

The following table will show the opening, highest and lowest prices of the day:

	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.
New-York Central	155	161	145
Hudson River	140	143	120
Erie	28	32½	27
Reading	90½	93½	90
Ohio and Mississippi	24½	26½	24½
Wabash	65	65	62½
Northwestern	64	66¾	62
Northwestern preferred	79	81	77½
Milwaukee and St. Paul	62½	65½	60½
Mil. and St. Paul pref	77	79	74
Michigan Southern	78	81¼	74½
Rock Island	102½	106	100
Fort Wayne	82	82	79
Pittsburg	81	86	80
Pacific Mail	66	66	58
Western Union	33½	36½	34½
Harlem	125	135	117

We would be pleased to express our opinions on the situation, and give our readers assurance of a more confident and settled feeling pervading the market this morning; but remembering the mistake of our "well-informed" broker, and having the experience of yesterday fresh in our memories, we refrain from doing so. There are so many "wheels within wheels," so many causes to operate for or against, and so many wild rumors to be anticipated, that we have determined not to foretell fair weather for fear of storms.

Battle Ground of the "Bulls and Bears" at 7:30 P. M.

A number of the stock and gold-dealing offices were to be seen lighted up, the inside giving no evidence of life beyond the presence of industrious appearing clerks engaged over their accounts, some of whom, when the final summing up is reached, it is feared, will have to announce the unpleasant tidings to their anxious employer, "You are a ruined man!" Even the great centre of excitement, the office of SMITH, GOULD, MARTIN & CO., is at this hour in the sole possession of two rollicking juniors whose, laughter greets the ear of the passers by.

The saloons in the vicinity contained a few of the panic-stricken, who might be heard expressing themselves without restraint as to the actions of the great kings of finance during the day; and these barroom wiseacres easily satisfied themselves that they could have placed the whole business of Wall-street in good working order within a few hours. It is to be feared their brains will be in too muddled a condition in the morning to give the public the benefit of their advice.

The Injunction Against the Gold Exchange.

Yesterday afternoon an injunction was served upon the President and each of the officers of the New-York Gold Exchange. The officers immediately called a meeting, but the injunction order was not taken into consideration. It was issued by Judge CARDOZO, at the instance of Messrs. SMITH, GOULD, MARTIN & CO., and restrains the Board from selling the gold belonging or going to those parties. The Gold Board had not, at last advices, been able to decide how to dodge the issue. The following are copies of the papers in the case:

COMPLAINT OF SMITH, GOULD, MARTIN & CO.

Supreme Court—City and County of New-York.—Henry N. Smith, Henry H. Martin, Jay Gould and James B. Bache, plaintiffs, vs. Townsend Cox, Thomas A. Hoyt, George H. Bend, Thomas P. Akers and George Phipps, and Townsend Cox as President of the New-York Gold Exchange, defendants.—The plaintiffs complain and allege:

First—That they are copartners, doing business as brokers and bankers in the City of New-York, under the firm name of Smith, Gould, Martin & Co.

Second—That the New-York Gold Exchange is a Joint Stock Association, composed of more than two hundred persons, associated together for the purpose of transacting business in gold; and almost if not quite the whole of the purchases and sales of gold in the City of New-York are made in the rooms of the said Association, where only its members are allowed to transact business; and it is practically impossible for any one to transact business at wholesale in the purchase and sale of gold as a broker in the said City unless he is a member of the said Association. That the above-named Henry N. Smith is a member of the said Association, acting therein as the representative of the plaintiffs, who have continually large dealings at wholesale in the purchase and sale of gold as brokers, in the City of New-York, and the plaintiffs have paid to the said Association, in the name of the said Henry N. Smith, an initiation fee of $1,000, the same being required by the said Association from each of its members as the condition of their privileges therein.

Third—That the defendant Cox is the President of the said Association, the defendants Hoyt and Bend are its Vice-Presidents, the defendant Akers is its Secretary, and the defendant Phipps its Treasurer.

Fourth—That by the rules adopted by the said Association, all contracts made by its members for the purchase or sale of gold are to be settled through the New-York Gold Exchange Bank, unless otherwise expressed in the contracts themselves.

Fifth—That the said bank is a clearing-house to which all the members of the said Association have been accustomed to send daily statements of their transactions in gold; and the said bank has been accustomed to make up from such statements a general account, and strike a balance to the debit or credit of each of the dealers, showing the net amount of gold and currency which will be due to or from him, from or to all other members of the said Association; and such balance is in every case but very small in proportion to the whole amount of each dealer's transactions, the proportion or ratio of such balance to the whole amount diminishing greatly as the transactions increase; so that where a broker has purchased ten millions of dollars of gold from other brokers, and sold ten millions one hundred thousand dollars of gold to a different set of brokers on the same day, he would, under the operation of the aforesaid rule, have to provide only one thousand dollars of gold to fulfill all his contracts on that day; whereas, if no such practice existed, it would be necessary for him, in order to carry out his contracts, to provide himself with ten millions of dollars of gold to deliver, and ten millions one hundred thousand dollars in currency, in addition to any premium on the gold, to pay for the coin which he is to receive.

Sixth—That on Friday, the 24th day of September, 1869, purchases and sales of gold were made for the account of the plaintiffs in the room of the said Association, and under its said rule, to the amount of over forty millions of dollars, and the transactions of the members of the said Association in gold had, in the same manner, on that day, amounted, as the plaintiffs are informed and believe, to more than three hundred millions of dollars.

Seventh—That the said Gold Exchange Bank has declared itself unable to make a clearance of the transactions in gold made, as aforesaid, on the said Friday, and wholly refuses to make up any statement of such transactions or to strike any balance therefor, and, as the plaintiffs are informed and believe, it has suspended payment upon its current obligations and is insolvent, and the said bank has not made, or attempted to make, any clearance of said transactions, nor, as the plaintiffs are informed and believe, is it possible for it to do so.

Eighth—That the plaintiffs, and all other parties to contracts for the purchase or sale of gold on the occasion aforesaid, (with the exception of a few contracts involving a comparatively small sum in all,) contemplated the settlement of all such contracts through the said bank, and by means of its system of clearing accounts, and would never have entered into contracts of such magnitude had they supposed that they would be required to settle them without the intervention of a clearing-house; that upon any other plan the said contracts could only be carried out, according to their terms, by the parties raising and tendering to each other in one day the sum of three hundred millions of dollars in gold coin of the United States, or certificates therefor, on the one hand, and about four hundred and fifty millions of dollars in paper currency of the United States on the other hand, which would be an absolute impossibility, (there not being, as the plaintiffs are informed and believe, half the said amount of gold coin of the United States upon this continent, and not more than twenty-five millions dollars thereof in the State of New-York, except what is held by the Federal Government, nor so much legal-tender currency in existence;) and it would be absolutely impossible that the contracts aforesaid should be fulfilled without the intervention of some species of clearing-house.

Ninth—That the defendants, and a number of members of the said Association acting with them, without any lawful authority, have assumed to appoint a committee from among themselves to clear the said transactions and strike a balance of the accounts, and as the plaintiffs are informed and believe, the said committee intend to throw out of the said accounts a large number of the said transactions in gold, actually entered into as aforesaid, and the result of such a clearance, if acquiesced in by the plaintiffs, would be to subject them to very great loss, and to compel them to pay a much larger sum as balance than would be just.

Tenth—That by another rule of the said Association, it is provided that when any of its members fail to perform their contracts in respect of gold, the President of the said Association shall buy or sell gold, as the case may be, publicly, for the account of such member and of his principals; and that unless such member make good any loss thus incurred, he shall be deprived of the privileges of membership.

Eleventh—That, as the plaintiffs are informed and believe, the defendants will be called upon to make large sales of gold for account of the plaintiffs under the said rule, and will do so under the pretence that the plaintiffs are in default, upon their contracts aforesaid, in failing to pay balances adjusted in the unlawful manner aforesaid, or to fulfill particular contracts on demand without the intervention of any clearing-house; and in case of the failure of the plaintiffs to pay the amounts thus unlawfully estimated to be due from them, to deprive the said Henry N. Smith of his privileges in the said Association, and to expel him therefrom.

Twelfth—That the injury which would be caused to the plaintiffs, by carrying out the said scheme, would be very great, amounting to a destruction of their business as gold brokers, and it would be impossible to ascertain even approximately the pecuniary damage which they would thereby sustain, or to fix upon the particular persons who had caused them such damage, inasmuch as the said Association is not incorporated, and could not be made collectively liable for such damage.

Wherefore the plaintiffs demand judgment.

That the defendants and each of them, and each and every officer and member of the said New-York Gold Exchange, be restrained by injunction from buying or selling any gold on account of the plaintiffs, or any of them, without authority other than that given by the rules of the said Association, upon any pretence of the plaintiffs' failure to perform contracts for the purchase or sale of gold, entered into on Friday, the 24th day of September, 1869, and from taking any measures, otherwise than through the process of the public Courts of Justice, to enforce against the plaintiffs, or any of them, any of such contracts, and from expelling or excluding the said Henry N. Smith from membership in the said Association, or from the exercise of his privileges as a member thereof.

FIELD & SHEARMAN, Plaintiffs' Attorneys.

City and County of New-York:

Henry N. Smith, being duly sworn, says that the foregoing complaint is true of his own knowledge, except as to the matters therein stated to be upon information and belief, and as to those matters he believes it to be true.

HENRY N. SMITH.

Sworn to before me this 28th day of September, 1869.

MORTIMER SMITH, Notary Public, New-York.

INJUNCTION BY ORDER.

Supreme Court.—Henry N. Smith, Henry H. Martin, Jay Gould and James B. Bache, plaintiffs, vs. Townsend Cox, Thomas A. Hoyt, Geo. H. Bend, Thos. P. Akers and Geo. Phipps, and Townsend Cox as President of the New-York Gold Exchange, defendants.—It appearing satisfactorily to me by the complaint duly verified by the plaintiffs that sufficient grounds for an injunction exist, I do hereby order that the defendants, and each of them, and each and every officer and member of the said New-York Gold Exchange, refrain from buying or selling any gold on account of the plaintiffs, or any of them, without authority other than given by the rules of said Association upon any pretence of the plaintiffs failing to perform contracts for the purchase or sale of gold entered into on Friday, the 24th day of September, 1869, and from taking any measures otherwise than through the process of the public Courts of Justice to enforce against the plaintiffs, or any of them, any of such contracts, and from expelling or excluding the said Henry N. Smith from membership in the said Association, or from the exercise of his privilege as a member thereof, until the further order of this Court, and in case of disobedience to this order you will be liable to the punishment therefor prescribed by law.

ALBERT CARDOZO, Justice Supreme Court.

Dated NEW-YORK, Sept. 29, 1869.

At the Fifth-avenue Hotel in the Evening.

Again, last evening, an excited crowd gathered at the Fifth-avenue Hotel. There was no buying or selling, but, as on the previous night, the one absorbing topic of conversation was the anomalous condition of the stock market and the disastrous effects of last week's operations in gold. There was a motley mass of human beings, old men and young, the anxious and excited and the careless and indifferent, all talking at once amid a Babel of confused sounds. The general feeling was that relief was at hand, and that soon men could again breathe freely. It was generally thought that the depression of stocks was due to the stringency in the money market produced by the delay in effecting the clearances of the gold and currency accounts of Broad-street, but there were some who believed that some of the most prominent stocks in the market would not recover from their present downfall. One of the most ferocious of the bears went so far as to say that New-York Central would sink to par in sixty days.

A good deal of anxiety was evidently felt as to whether the great operators of last week would hold to their obligations. There was but one opinion as to the effect upon themselves if they boldly assumed their own "gambling debts," or the effect upon many others if they did not. "If FISK accepts the gold which he bought, and pays his balances," it was said, "there will be nothing left of him; if he repudiates his contracts, as the villain would like to do, he will make four or five millions." It was stated that SMITH, GOULD & MARTIN confess to from six to ten millions in balances against them. The failure of LOCKWOOD & CO. seems to have excited the greatest surprise. "The last firm I should have thought of as failing," said one who was "posted" in affairs on the street, "they have always stood so firmly." The restless crowd did not tire of the theme which occupies all their thoughts, till the late hours again came round to close up the excitements of the busy day.

The Whereabouts of Fisk, Jr.

All sorts of wild rumors have been afloat as to the movement of JAMES FISK, JR., but he remains most of the time closeted in his office in Twenty-third-street, and what are the plots of his scheming brain no man seems to know. No amount of persistency or ingenuity will gain an interview with the arch-speculator, except for those within the innermost circles of his favor. The employees about the Opera House appear at all times to be profoundly ignorant and marvelously indifferent as to whether he is about the establishment or not; and nothing will convince them of the possibility of their investigating the subject. Late last evening there were several carriages waiting in front of the office entrance, and a group of men outside the heavy doors was conversing with a similar group within, through a narrow opening; but there was no appearance of the rubicund visage of the Admiral himself, and no questioning would elicit a word of information regarding that mysterious individual.

What is Thought in Washington—The Course of Secretary Boutwell.

[Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29.—The news of the money panic in New-York to-day created considerable stir here, and there was a general anxiety to know the extent of the failures. But few of the habitual speculators of Washington were interested in the late gold corner, and hence the collapse was not felt here to any extent. Some of the gamblers bemoaned their fate at first because they were not in, but have since become reconciled to the situation. In official circles the opinion prevails that good will result in the end. There is still a considerable pressure to induce the Secretary to change or modify his orders respecting the October sales, but he refuses to be guided by other than considerations of public good.

DANGEROUS KEROSENE.

Another List of Places Where it is Sold—Action of the Fire Commissioners.

At the meeting of the Board of Health yesterday, Dr. HARRIS, the Sanitary Superintendent, reported that the tests of explosive oils by the chemist and his assistants, the past week, give one specimen of pure naphtha ("American Liquid Safety Gas,") and fourteen specimens which give off explosive vapor at a temperature below 80° Fahrenheit, or the heat of ordinary apartments of the poor who use stoves; while no less than forty-eight out of the fifty-one specimens examined, failed to abide the tests as required by law, twenty-five specimens were below the legal standard by all tests, and only three were found up standard.

The following additional list of places where oils below the legal standard are sold, was presented: No. 321 East Houston-street; No. 474 Avenue B; No. 236 Avenue B; No. 224 Avenue B; No. 50 Avenue A; No. 104 Avenue A; No. 48 Avenue A; No. 42 Avenue A; No. 163 First-street; No. 100 Avenue B; No. 104 Second-street; No. 30 Avenue C; No. 65 Avenue C; No. 69 Avenue C; No. 88 Avenue C, No. 113 Avenue C; No. 177 Avenue C; No. 183 Avenue C; No. 205 Avenue C; No. 185 Avenue C; No. 193 Seventh-street; No. 94 Avenue D; No. 51 Avenue D; No. 40 Avenue B; No. 64 Division-street; No. 67 and 206 West-street; No. 183 Avenue B; No. 203 Avenue B; No. 216 Avenue B; No. 43 Avenue B; No. 261 Avenue B; No. 20 Avenue A; No. 99 Avenue A; No. 27 Avenue A; No. 26 Avenue B; No. 94 Avenue B; No. 88 Avenue B; No. 90 Avenue B; No. 92 Avenue B; No. 43 Avenue C; No. 69 Avenue C; No. 67 Avenue C; No. 179 Avenue C; No. 108 Avenue D; No. 262 Avenue D; No. 74 Avenue D; No. 206 East Sixth-street; No. 20 Avenue D.

At the meeting of the Fire Commissioners, yesterday, Commissioners WILSON and MCLEAN, the Committee on Combustibles, reported the following additional list of persons upon whose premises kerosene oil, below the standard test, had been found: Henry Meyer, southeast corner Ninety-second-street and Third-avenue; Gerard Abel, No. 4,328 Third-avenue; Daniel Driscoll, No. 1,216 Third-avenue; Albert Block, No. 322 Grand-street; Mary Farr, No. 2,321 Third-avenue; Charles J. Stark, No. 2,175 Third-avenue; Geo. Krelling, No. 117 East One Hundred and Twenty-ninth-street; Wm. Salck, No. 28 Tenth-avenue; Cornelius Van Thulden, No. 72 Stanton-street; Michael Molloney, Jr., No. 4 Ninth-avenue; Henry C. Langhaar, No. 22 Stanton-street.

The Committee presented a resolution, which was adopted, requiring that these persons be served with the necessary notices, and that legal proceedings be instituted against them for the recovery of penalties and to secure the removal of the dangerous oil.

The Board ordered that the signal No. 456 be established at the Third-avenue Skating Rink, now occupied by the American Institute, and the Board adjourned.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS FOR THURSDAY.

COURT OF APPEALS.

Ward Hunt, C. J.—Call of Calendar at 10 A. M.

Nos. 13—Walker vs. L. I. R. R. Co. 16—Tuttle vs. Mytick. 17—Schettler vs. Smith. 18—Quinn vs. Lloyd. 19—De Barnaby vs. Day et al. 27—People ex rel. State vs. Boardman. 28—Hunn vs. Gardner. 31—People vs. Snyder.

Nos. 32—Osgood vs. Willis. 33—Tucker vs. Griffin. 38—Union Manufacturing Co., Conn., vs. Lounsberry. 39—Ryan vs. Babcock. 40—Stocker vs. Partridge. 41—Gillian vs. Sun Mutual Ins. Co. 42—Pierson vs. Conover.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Hoyt by Clerke, J.—Call of Calendar at 12 M.

Nos. 37—Barrett vs. Shively. 77—Smith vs. Dow. 82—Nichols vs. Nichols. 102—Shepherd vs. Christman. 104—Balch vs. Opdyke. 106—Haas vs. Mohr. Call—No. 128.

Nos. 108—Mekiem vs. Marsh. 115—Hall vs. Latham. 118—Austin vs. Bateman. 119—Hall vs. Hall. 120—McQuade vs. Isaacs.

SUPERIOR COURT—CHAMBERS.

On and after Monday next the Chambers of this Court will adjourn at 10 o'clock A. M. Special Term Calendar will be called at 11 o'clock A. M.

MARINE COURT—GENERAL TERM.

Barbour, Ch. J., presiding.—Call of Calendar at 10 A. M.

Before Full Bench.—Call of Calendar at 10 A. M.

Nos. 1—Mason, resp't, vs. Williams, appl't. 2—Oneman, resp't, vs. Kenney, appl't. 3—Stoker, resp't, vs. Daly, appl't. 4—Boyce, resp't, vs. Gordley, appl't. 5—Boyce, resp't, vs. Irwin, appl't. 6—Hormck, resp't, vs. Hamilton, appl't. 7—Hoffner, resp't, vs. Morris, appl't. 8—O'Keefe, resp't, vs. Mulligan, appl't. 9—Farrell, resp't, vs. Bogle, appl't. 10—Tracy, resp't, vs. Wood, appl't. 11—Kennedy, resp't, vs. Hatton, appl't. 12—McGill, resp't, vs. Hilyer, appl'l.

Nos. 13—Murphy, resp't, vs. Banking, appl'l. 14—Maclay, resp't, vs. Commercial, appl'l. 15—Holycke Water Co., resp't, vs. Ground, appl'l. 16—Kelly, resp't, vs. Stimmitz, appl'l. 17—Hoffner, resp't, vs. Duly, appl'l. 18—Smith, resp't, vs. Mathews, appl'l. 19—Jacobs, resp't, vs. Smith, appl'l. 20—Wright, resp't, vs. Tuxes, appl'l. 21—Iand, resp't, vs. Purdy, appl'l. 22—Mandel, resp't, vs. Harsky, appl'l. 23—Jarvis, resp't, vs. Heim, appl'l.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—SOUTHERN DISTRICT.

Before Judge Nelson.

PROPERTY OF BANKRUPT—RIGHTS OF ASSIGNEES.

In the Matter of Henry Vogel, a Bankrupt.—NELSON, C. J.—This is a petition for the revision of a decision by the District Judge in bankruptcy. The petition in bankruptcy was filed on the 5th of October, 1868, by Vogel, and on the 7th he was declared a bankrupt. On the 6th he surrendered to the Register to whom the case was referred, a stock of goods in store at No. 30 Murray-street, New-York. Assignees were afterward duly appointed. Certain creditors of the bankrupt who had sold to him a part of his stock in trade, upon the ground that he had made a fraudulent purchase of the same, replevied the goods in a State Court on the 6th of October and also on the 16th. The assignees claimed that the title to the goods had vested in them, and petitioned the Judge for a delivery of the goods into their hands. The Judge made an order accordingly. It is from this order that the appeal has been taken. The question involved has been several times before us, not perhaps in the precise shape in which it is now presented, but presenting substantially the same principle—the question, whether or not all property of the bankrupt, in his actual possession at the time of filing the petition in bankruptcy, does not pass into the hands of the assignees the instant they are appointed? We have regarded the several provisions of the act of Congress especially referred to in the opinion of the Judge as a decisive in favor of the affirmative of this question. The thirty-eighth section provides that the filing of the petition shall be deemed and taken to be the commencement of proceedings in bankruptcy under the act. And the fourteenth section that the assignment of the estate of the bankrupt made to the assignee shall relate back to the commencement of the proceedings in bankruptcy; and that, thereupon, by operation of law, the title to all such property and estate, real and personal, shall vest in the assignee. Nothing can be more specific and decisive on the question, and there are no other parts of the act, when rightly understood, varying the legal effect of these sections. The proper remedy for the creditors, under the circumstances, was to apply to the District Court for relief, or to await the appointment of the assignees, and institute a proper action against them in the District or Circuit Court. The petition for review dismissed.

For the petition, A. Van Wagner; opposed, C. H. Smith and Dubois Smith.

COURT OF APPEALS—SEPT. 30.

Before Chief Justice Hunt and a Full Bench.

ERIE RAILROAD ACCIDENT—ALLEGED NEGLIGENCE.

Polly Smith, Administratrix, &c., Respondent, vs. The Erie Railroad Company, Appellant.—The respondent sued the Erie Railroad Company for damages resulting from the death of her husband by the Company's train. It appeared on the trial below that the husband of plaintiff was unloading his wagon at a point in the western portion of the State where the Erie and Central Roads had converging tracks; that after having unloaded he attempted to pass across the track when, it alleged, an approaching train of the Erie Road, without giving any signal which seemed to have been perceived by the deceased, struck him and thereby produced his death. Testimony was given on behalf of the Company that the wagon in which the deceased attempted to pass out there was no wagon and except over the sleepers and ties of the road, while he might either have gone back the way he came or have gone directly forward and have been perfectly safe. On these facts it was claimed that the deceased was not free from carelessness; and on that ground, and the further ground that they had not shown carelessness on the part of the Company, both at the close of the plaintiff's testimony and the close of the case, a motion for nonsuit was made. These motions were both denied, and the case went to the jury, a verdict was given to plaintiff for the sum of $5,000. The ruling of the Judge at Circuit was confirmed at General Term, and appeal taken from thence to this Court.

Appellant contended that on the facts of the case, as they stood at the close of the trial, it was the duty of the Judge to assume that carelessness on the part of the Company had not been shown, while carelessness on the part of the deceased had been shown, and therefore grant a nonsuit.

Respondent contended that the Court had acted properly in submitting these questions to the jury, by whom alone the questions could be properly decided. Decision reserved.

Judge Gray for appellant, Mr. Brown for respondent.

ANOTHER ERIE RAILROAD ACCIDENT.

Adeline Havens, Administratrix, et al., Respondent, vs. The Erie Railway Company, Appellant.—This action was brought to recover damages for the death of the respondent's husband, who, it is alleged, was killed by the carelessness of the appellants. In November, 1866, the husband of Adeline Havens was approaching the track of the Company at a crossing thereon, and seeing no signals of an approaching train attempted to cross the track, when he came in collision with the train and was killed. The question of carelessness on the part of the deceased also arose in this case. It appeared that seeing no signals when within eighty rods of the crossing the deceased, who was accompanied with another man, who passed, looked but once for an approaching train until he reached the track. It was claimed by the Company that, under the circumstances, the deceased did not exercise due care, in not looking up and down the track as he approached it, especially [illegible] approaching train could be seen a mile. [illegible] judge charged that the deceased was not bound to look up and down the road unless there were signals given; and if no signals were heard, he would have the right to think there was no train within eighty rods. In this charging, the Company claim the Judge to have erred, and therefore appeal.

Decision reserved.

Judge Gray for appellant; Mr. Brown for respondent.

CONSTRUCTION OF A WILL.

Abigail Brush, Executrix, &c., Appellant, vs. George W. Brush, Respondent.—The husband of the respondent died, leaving a will in which he bequeathed to his wife the use and enjoyment of his estate, both real and personal, during her lifetime or widowhood, the residue to the respondent on paying the debts against the estate. The widow was adjudged to pay the debts due by the estate at her husband's death out of the estate, and from this judgment she appealed.

It was contended on behalf of appellant that the intention of the provisions of the will were that the respondent should pay the debts of the estate as a condition of his taking the residuary interest. On the part of the respondent it was contended that the meaning of the testator was that the debts due at his death should be paid out of the estate, as it could not be expected that creditors of the estate would await her death for payment, and that the debts which the respondent was to pay were those which should be due on the estate at the time he took the residuary interest.

Decision reserved.

D. M. Powers for appellant, Isaac S. Newton for respondent.

POWER OF SALE.

Benjamin F. Fairchild, Appellant, vs. Alonzo Crittenden et al., Executors, &c., Respondents.—In October 1868, Mrs. Eliza E. Somers died seized of an entire account of real and personal estate, and in her will devised to her husband an estate for life in the property in question, and on his death the same or proceeds thereof, if sold, should form part of her residuary estate which she devised to her own and her husband's relatives in fifth parts, with directions that the shares should not lapse. She further provided in her will as follows:

"It is, however, my will, and I order and direct that the real estate herein given and devised to my husband during his lifetime shall not be sold by any said executors without the written consent of my said husband, and in case of a sale thereof during his lifetime, it is my will that my said husband shall receive the interest of the proceeds of the sale thereof during his lifetime."

The husband died before any sale of the specific property was made; and subsequent to his death a sale being made to the appellant and the deed tendered by the executors, it was refused on the ground that the husband being dead the executors no longer possessed the power of sale under the provisions of the will.

On the trial below the Court decided in favor of the power of the executors to execute the deed, and thereon decreed that the vendee was bound to accept it. Respondent, in arguing against the theory of the appellant said: "The appellant's objection to the title tendered him is based upon the idea that the power of sale is inconsistent with, and defeats the devise to the residuary devisees, and is therefore void. This is unsupported by any authority or by any fair construction of the will. The conferring of the power gives no interest in the lands to the executors. The title vests at once in the devisees, subject only to the execution of the power for the purposes for which it was conferred."

Decision reserved.

Wm. Henry Arnoux for appellants, H. W. Johnson for respondents.

COUNSEL FOR IRREGULARLY ALLOWED.

Susannah B. Young, Administratrix de bonis non, of Catharine C. Young, Appellant, vs. James F. Brush et al., Executors of David Brush.—This was an appeal from an order confirmed by Judge Barnard and Judge Cardozo at General Term, (Judge Ingraham dissenting) whereby a decree for $5,584 78, besides fees and costs, was allowed against the plaintiff in an action to recover from the defendants and respondents the sum of $6,000, admitted to have been held by David Brush in his lifetime as the executor of Catharine C. Young.

Against the judgment it was contended that the plaintiff was obliged to bring this action; that it was properly brought; that the Court had adjudged that there was due to her from the defendants a balance exceeding $2,700, ($5,000 having been previously paid;) but that the defendants should, nevertheless, recover against her their counsel fees to the amount of $2,700, (although the amount in dispute was less than $1,315,) and their costs, which have been actually taxed at $510 02,) amounting altogether to more than $3,600, thus turning the balance against the plaintiff in toto, as the result of her bringing her action to recover an undisputed balance due to the estate of $2,700 00.

Respondent contended in opposition that it cannot be successfully urged that, because this suit is against the defendants to account, they are any the less entitled to their expenses, than if it were a suit by some third party making a claim upon the fund. The principle is, that trustees are to be indemnified against all expenses necessarily incurred in the faithful discharge of their duties. A part of their duties is to account. The right of the cestui que trust is to dictate the account and make exceptions. His right, moreover, is to be exceedingly cautious, as it seems to the defendants' counsel, he has been in this case, and probably would have been less so had he believed in the principle now contended for. It cost the defendants just twenty-five times the amount of $48 for the funeral bill, and some other items, than the items amounted to. The reason of the rule of indemnity applies in one case as much the other.

Decision reserved.

Mr. Bidwell for appellant, Charles H. Smith for respondent.

Lewis F. Kellogg, Appellant, vs. Oakes Ames, Respondent.—All further proceedings in this case are ordered to be suspended to enable the respondent to move the Court below to state whether or not the judgment was reversed upon questions of fact as well as of law.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—SEPT. 29.

Before Judge Clerke.

REMOVAL OF CAUSE TO UNITED STATES COURT.

Luther C. Challis vs. The Central Branch Union Pacific Railroad Co.—This was a motion made by counsel for the defendants to remove the case from the Supreme Court of this State to the United States Circuit Court for the Southern District of New-York. The grounds of the motion were, that the plaintiff in the action is not a citizen of this State, and that the Central Branch Union Pacific Railroad Company is a corporation created in the State of Kansas. The matter was placed in the hands of a referee some time since, but it appears that no trial had ever been had in any Court.

The defendants claim that they have a legal defense to the claim set up by the plaintiff. It appears that the plaintiff negotiated a modification of a treaty with the Kickapoo Indians in accordance with a resolution passed by a Board of Directors of the Company authorizing him to do so. By this treaty he consummated the purchase of 100,000 acres of land, and plaintiff alleged it was through his personal influence that such an advantageous treaty was made. In addition to this he states that he secured 500,000 acres of land from the United States Government, which is valued at $3,687,911, and that he procured the passage of an act in the Legislature by which bonds to the amount of $1,600,000 was placed at their disposal to aid in the construction of the road. For these services plaintiff now claims $600,000 from the defendants. The motion was opposed on the ground that the answer of the defendants made no allusion to the defence founded on the treaties or laws of the United States. It had not been claimed in any one of the papers before the Court that the defendant was a corporation organized under any law of the United States. There was only one defendant in the action, that was the Central Branch of the Union Pacific Railroad Company. He then cited numerous authorities against entertaining the motion. Under section 12 of the Judiciary act of 1789 the motion could not stand, because it was required by that act that such motion should be made at the time of entering his appearance in said State Court. Nor could the motion be made under the act of July, 1866, because by that act provision was made only for a motion in a case in which a citizen of the State in which the suit is brought, is or shall be, a defendant, with a citizen of another State, as a codefendant. Neither could the motion be made under act of July 27, 1866, and March 3, 1867, and further, as the motion was not made before the trial of the action it was now too late to bring it up. It was claimed in the case that the individuals comprising the Company were, by condition of law, supposed to be presumed to be citizens of the State creating the corporation. There were, no doubt, decisions to that effect; but the Constitution recognizes no such principle as that, and in order to entitle a case to be removed, it should amply appear to the satisfaction of the Court that the controversy was between citizens of different States only. This is a provision of the Constitution which could not be escaped by legislation either judicial or State.

Decision reserved.

D. M. Porter for motion, Ex-Judge Fullerton opposed.

INJUNCTION AGAINST THE UNION BANK.

The Erie Railroad Company vs. The Union Bank and Others.—Judge CLERKE issued an injunction in this case, restraining the defendants from selling or disposing of certain stocks of the Cleveland and Pittsburg or Toledo, Wabash and Western Railroad.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—SEPT. 29, 1869.

FIRST BOARD—10 A. M.

$3,000	U. S. 5-20 C., c.	113¾	100	Tol., W. & W.	55
1,000	do.	113	100	do.	54
1,000	do.	113¾	200	do.	62
1,000	do.	113¾	200	do.	63
20,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '65	116½	100	L. S. & M. S.	69
40,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '65	116¾	200	do.	72
50,000	do.	116¾	200	do.	77¼
1,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '65, new	117	1700	do.	77
2,000	do.	117¼	2400	do.	76
15,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '67	117¼	400	do.	76¼
20,000	do.	117½	100	do.	76
10,000	do.	117¾	200	do.	75¾
20,000	do.	118	200	do.	75¾
5,000	do.	118	100	do.	75¾
25,000	U. S. 5s, 10-40 R.	108	1200	do.	75¾
5,000	U. S. 5s, 10-40 C.	108¾	300	do.	75¾
1,000	do.	108¾	100	do.	75¾
10,000	Tenn. 6s, new	82	100	do.	75
10,000	Tenn. 6s, new	82	300	Glevel. & Pitts.	81
40,000	do.	81¾	200	do.	80
10,000	do.	81¾	200	do.	80
10,000	Fl. C. 6s, c.	87	100	do.	80
1,000	N. Car. 6s, c.	42	200	Chi. & N. W.	62¼
20,000	do.	41	1600	do.	62
20,000	do. bal. c.	41	200	do.	62¼
10,000	Mo. 6s, c.	78	100	do.	62¼
10,000	La. 6s, Lev.	40	1000	do.	62¼
1,000	do.	40¼	300	do.	62¼
1,000	do.	41	200	do.	62¼
50	Del. & Hud. Can.	137	100	do.	62
300	Canton Co.	50	200	do.	62¼
100	Cum. Coal Pf.	35	200	do.	62¼
100	West. U. T.	30¼	200	Chi. & N.W. Pf.	79¼
100	do.	30	100	do.	79¼
100	Boston, W. P.	12¾	200	do.	79¼
100	Pacific Mail	32¾	50	do.	81
100	do.	32¾	15	Chi. & R. I.	103
100	do.	32¾	100	do.	102¾
200	do.	32¾	100	do.	102¾
40	do.	32¾	100	do.	102¾
400	Adams Ex.	50	1100	do.	101¾
100	do.	50	100	do.	101¾
100	Wells, Far. Ex.	55¾	200	do.	101¾
500	do.	55	100	do.	101¾
100	do.	54	200	do.	101¾
100	U. S. Ex.	56	50	do.	101¾
50	do.	52	1000	Col., C. & I. C. R.	74
100	do.	50	100	Mil. & St. P.	84
100	do.	49	100	do.	83¾
100	do.	49	100	do.	83
400	N. Y. Cen.	127¾	100	do.	83
100	do.	128	100	do.	81
1100	do.	128	100	do.	83¾
100	do.	128	100	do.	80
100	do.	128¾	100	do.	83¾
100	do.	128	100	do.	83
100	do. bal. c.	128	200	Mil. & St. P. Pf.	74
100	Erie	38	100	do.	74
100	do.	38	100	do.	74¼
100	do.	38	100	do.	74
100	do.	38¼	400	do.	74
100	do.	38¼	100	do.	77
100	do.	38¼	100	Ft. Pitts., Ft. W. & C. guar.	91
200	do.	38	100	do.	91
100	do.	38	100	do.	90
100	Erie Pf.	57	200	do.	70
100	do.	57	100	do.	70
100	do.	57	100	do.	70
100	do.	57	200	Alb. & T. H. Pf.	55
100	Hudson R.	141¾	100	do.	55
100	do.	142	100	do.	54
100	do.	142	100	do.	54
100	do.	142	200	Ohio & Miss.	25¾
100	do.	142	200	do.	25¾
100	do.	142	100	do.	25¾
100	do.	142¾	100	do.	25¾
100	do.	142¾	100	do.	25¾
100	do.	142¾	200	Chic. & Alton	135
100	do.	142¾	100	do.	135
100	do.	142¾	100	do.	135
100	do.	142¾	100	do.	135
100	Harlem	136	100	Chic. & Alt. Pf.	137
200	do.	136	44	do.	137
200	do.	136	100	Del., L. & W.	116
100	do.	136	100	do.	116
100	do.	136	100	do.	116¼
100	do.	136	100	do.	116¼
100	do.	136	100	do.	116¼

as to allow opportunity to the Common Council to amend the ordinances for these works.
Which was adopted.
By Alderman Connor—
Resolved, That Theodore A. Tayler be appointed a Commissioner of Deeds in the place of William Petterton, who has failed to qualify.
Which was adopted.
By Alderman Repper—
Resolved, That permission be given to George R. Jackson, Burnett & Company, of the Excelsior Iron Works, to place a bay window in front of the building about to be erected on their premises in Fourteenth-street, between Avenues C and D, intended to be used by said company for office purposes.
Which was adopted.
By the President—
Resolved, That permission be given to George Horn to place a watering-trough in front of his premises, on the corner of New Chambers and Madison streets.
Which was adopted.
By the President—
Resolved, That two gas lamps be placed in front of the Mariners' Church in Oliver-street.
Which was laid over.
By Alderman Farley—
Resolved, That gas mains be laid, lamp posts erected and street lamps lighted in Forty-eighth-street, between Madison and Fifth avenues.
Which was laid over.
By Alderman Farley—
Resolved, That gas mains be laid, lamp posts erected and street lamps lighted in Forty-seventh-street, between Madison and Fifth avenues.
Which was laid over.
By Alderman Farley—
Resolved, That Seventy-first-street, from Fifth-avenue to East River, be regulated and graded, curb and gutter stones set, and sidewalks flagged a space four feet wide through the centre thereof, where not already done.
Which was laid over.
By Alderman Cuddy—
Resolved, That a crosswalk be laid in front of number one hundred and seventy-three Madison-street.
Which was laid over.
By Alderman McQuade—
Resolved, That gas mains be laid, lamp posts erected and street lamps lighted in One Hundred and Thirteenth-street, extending to four hundred feet east of [illegible]
Which was laid over.
By Alderman Farley—
Resolved, That Eighty-ninth-street, from the Eighth-avenue to Hudson River, be regulated and graded, curb and gutter stones set, and the sidewalks flagged a space four feet wide through the centre thereof, where not already done.
Which was laid over.
By Alderman Farley—
Resolved, That Fifty-eighth-street, from Madison to Fifth-avenue, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement.
Which was laid over.
By Alderman Connor—
Resolved, That Stuyvesant-street, between Second and Third avenues, be paved with Nicolson pavement.
Which was laid over.
By Alderman Connor—
Resolved, That the Croton Aqueduct Department be directed to advertise for bids and contract for paving Fifth-street, from the Bowery to Mangin-street, with wooden pavement, known as the Robbins preserved wood pavement.
Which was laid over.
By Alderman Cuddy—
Resolved, That the Croton Aqueduct Department be directed to advertise for bids and contract for paving Fourth-street from Bowery to Mangin-street, with Robbins' preserved wood pavement.
Which was laid over.
By Alderman Connor—
Resolved, That Ninth-street, between Second and Third avenues, be paved with Nicolson pavement.
Which was laid over.
By Alderman Miller—
Resolved, That gas mains be laid, lamp posts erected and street lamps lighted in Fifty-ninth-street, from Third to Lexington-avenue.
Which was laid over.

PAPERS FROM THE BOARD OF ASSISTANT ALDERMEN.

Resolutions, That Abner C. Thomas be appointed a Commissioner of Deeds, in place of William H. Townley, resigned, and
That Christopher Sick be appointed a Commissioner of Deeds, in place of James McKeever, resigned.
Which were severally concurred in.

COMMUNICATION.

The President laid before the Board a communication from the Comptroller transmitting quarterly report of payments for the quarter ending June thirty, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine.
Which was laid on the table and ordered to be printed in document form.

GENERAL ORDERS.

Resolutions to regulate, grade, set curb and gutter stones, and flag full width where not already done, Church-street, from Fulton to Morris street; to pave with Nicolson pavement Norfolk-street, from Houston to Stanton street; to pave with Nicolson Twenty-fourth-street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues; [illegible]

[illegible]

Which were severally adopted by the following vote:
Affirmative—Alderman Moore, the President, Aldermen Norton, Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, Miller, Cushman, Connor, Hardy, Repper, McGrath, Farley, McQuade—14.

RESOLUTIONS.

To increase the salary of Third Clerk of the Bureau of Street Improvements, Street Department, to three thousand five hundred dollars per annum; to pave with Belgian or trap-block pavement [illegible]

[illegible]

Which were severally adopted by the following vote:
Affirmative—Alderman Moore, the President, Aldermen Norton, Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, Miller, Connor, Hardy, Repper, McGrath, Farley, McQuade—13.
Negative—Alderman Cushman—1.

RESOLUTIONS.

To place and light two gas lamps in front of the Fifth Precinct Station-house, on Leonard-street; to place and light gas lamp on the northwest corner of Hester and Eldridge streets; to give permission to Jonathan Sturges to place a bay window on his building now in the course of erection on the southwest corner of Park-avenue and Thirty-sixth-street; [illegible]

[illegible]

Which were severally concurred in by the following vote:
Affirmative—Alderman Moore, the President, Aldermen Norton, Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, Miller, Cushman, Connor, Hardy, Repper, McGrath, Farley, McQuade—14.

Resolutions to pave with Nicolson pavement Franklin-street, from Centre to Elm; to regulate, grade, set curb and gutter stones, and flag sidewalks a space four feet wide, &c., in Fifth-avenue, from Sixty-ninth to Seventy-first-street, and from Seventy-third to Seventy-fifth-street; [illegible]

[illegible]

Which were severally concurred in by the following vote:
Affirmative—Alderman Moore, the President, Aldermen Norton, Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, Miller, Connor, Hardy, Repper, McGrath, Farley, McQuade—13.
Negative—Alderman Cushman—1.

RESOLUTIONS RESUMED.

By Alderman Connor—
Resolved, That a gas lamp be placed and lighted in front of number one hundred and seventy-two First-avenue.
Which was laid over.

By Alderman Farley—
Resolved, That Peter J. Sause be appointed a Commissioner of Deeds, in place of Daniel M. O'Brien, who has this day resigned.
Which was adopted.

MOTIONS.

Alderman Moore moved that the Committee on Finance be discharged from the further consideration of resolution, that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of Morris Hart for the sum of two hundred and fifty dollars for the loss of horse and cart from pier number forty-nine North River.
Which was carried, and the paper laid over.

PAPERS FROM THE BOARD OF ASSISTANT ALDERMEN RESUMED.

Resolution to increase the salary of the Sergeant-at-Arms and the Assistant Sergeant-at-Arms of the Board of Assistant Aldermen, and also the Assistant Sergeant-at-Arms of the Board of Aldermen, to the sum of two thousand five hundred dollars per annum.
Which was laid over.
On motion the Board then adjourned until Thursday, the thirtieth instant, at two o'clock P. M.
JOSEPH SHANNON, Clerk.

INSTRUCTION.

ANTHON GRAMMAR SCHOOL,
NOS. 252 AND 254 5TH-AV., CORNER 28TH-ST., reopens in its Classical, French, English and Primary departments on MONDAY, Sept. 6. The Gymnasium on MONDAY, Oct. 4.

GARDNER INSTITUTE
FOR
YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN,
No. 24 West 32d-st. Twelfth year commences Sept. 22. Prof. W. F. De Haas has charge of the art department.
Rev. DR. GARDNER, } Principals.
Mrs. C. H. GARDNER, }

ROCKLAND FEMALE INSTITUTE, Nyack, on the Hudson, N. Y.—The Fall Term of this Seminary for the complete education of young ladies, will commence Sept. 17. For admission, or circular with full particulars, address
Rev. L. DELOS MANSFIELD, A. M.,
President.

MLLE. ROSTAN'S
FRENCH AND ENGLISH PROTESTANT SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,
NO. 111 EAST 39TH-ST.,
will reopen on TUESDAY, Sept. 21. The course of instruction is designed to combine a thorough English education with the practical knowledge of the French and other modern languages.
Special attention is also given to drawing and painting, and the Musical Department, under the care of Professors S. B. Mills and F. L. Ritter, offers peculiar advantages to those who wish to make music a special study.
A limited number of young ladies will be received in the family and welcomed to share in all the comforts and privileges of a pleasant home. Application can be made at the above address.

COLUMBIA COLLEGE, NEW-YORK.—The next Academical year will begin on the first Monday (4th) of October. The students of the College will attend for matriculation on that day at 9½ A. M. Candidates for the Freshman Class will present themselves for examination on Friday, Oct. 1 and Saturday, Oct. 2, at 10 A. M.
Applicants for admission to advanced classes, and those required to be re-examined, will present themselves on Saturday, Oct. 2, at the same hour.
For catalogues and further information apply to Rev. Dr. BARNARD, President, or to
HENRY DRISLER,
Senior Professor and acting as President.

THE NEW-YORK CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC,
No. 82 5th-av., corner 14th-st., and
No. 830 BROADWAY, New-York,
Nos. 128, 130 and 132 Court-st., near State, Brooklyn,
NOW OPEN FOR INSTRUCTION in all branches of Vocal and Instrumental Music and the Modern Languages.
Several eminent European and resident professors have been added to the able corps of instructors.
Subscription books open daily from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M., at the General Conservatory offices,
No. 830 BROADWAY, New-York,
No. 132 COURT-ST., near State, Brooklyn.

MISS C. MEELE'S
ENGLISH AND FRENCH
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL
FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN,
No. 9 East 37th-st., between Madison and 5th avs.,
Will open WEDNESDAY, Sept. 15, 1869.
A limited number of pupils will be received in the Principal's family.
For circulars apply as above.

MISS COMSTOCK'S
ENGLISH, FRENCH AND GERMAN LADIES' SCHOOL.
Sixth year, now open at her new house,
No. 32 West 40th-st.,
Murray Hill.
Few vacancies. New-York.

FRANCO-AMERICAN INSTITUTE
For young gentlemen, No. 27 West 32d-st., New-York. Seventh year. Day and boarding pupils. French, English, classical and scientific instruction. Primary department. Modern languages. Reopening on Sept. 22. Monsieur E. FEZANDIE will be at home on and after Sept. 1.

MRS. MACAULAY'S
English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 27 Madison-av., southeast corner of 40th-st., will reopen TUESDAY, Sept. 21. Letters addressed as above will receive immediate attention. Mrs. MACAULAY will be in town from the 8th of September.

DR. VAN NORMAN'S
FRENCH AND ENGLISH
FAMILY AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, Nos. 7 and 10 East 46th-st., N. Y.,
will reopen Oct. 1, 1869. For full information send for circular. Address as above.

MISS ARMSTRONG'S
FRENCH AND ENGLISH
Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies,
No. 3 East 31st-st.,
Will reopen on TUESDAY, Sept. 1.
Address personally or by letter as above.

MISS JAUDON'S
DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES
will reopen MONDAY, Sept. 20, at No. 5 East 38th-st. Miss Jaudon will be at home Sept. 14. Until then letters may be sent to No. 1,[illegible] Locust-st., Philadelphia.

MISS WALSH'S
English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 21 East 35th-st., near Madison-av., will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 20.

MRS. WILLIAMS'
English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, 23 West 36th-st., will reopen Wednesday, Sept. 22. Letters addressed as above.

ELM PARK SEMINARY.
For young ladies. Pupils taught by Professor Hesse to speak French and German as they were taught English. Address Rev. W. PECK, New-Haven, Conn.

MR. DUANE S. EVERSON'S
Select English, Classical and Mathematical School for Boys, No. 1,[illegible] Broadway, near 29th-st., will reopen MONDAY, Sept. 20.

THE RIVERDALE INSTITUTE—A Collegiate School for young ladies, at Riverdale, on the Hudson, will reopen for the seventh school year on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 15.
Circulars at Appleton's, No. 90 Grand-st., N. Y. The Principal will remain at the Institute during vacation. Frequent trains to and from the City.
Mrs. CORNELIA MCVICKAR MILLER, Principal.

WEST BRANCH BOARDING SCHOOL for boys, Jersey Shore, Lycoming County, Penn., reopens Sept. 1. Parents and guardians cannot find a more healthy location, with thorough preparation for business or college, and every home comfort. $[illegible] per year. For circulars address
F. DONLEAVY LONG, A. M., Principal.

NEW-YORK YALE SCHOOL FOR BOYS reopens on MONDAY, Sept. 20, at No. 1,[illegible] Broadway, Rooms Nos. 11 and 12, Apollo Hall Block. Rev. H. M. COLTON, A. M., Principal. An earnest, thorough, practical School, [illegible] fitting boys from 8 to 20 years for business, or for Sheffield Scientific School, West Point, Princeton, Columbia, Harvard, and especially for YALE.

HUDSON RIVER INSTITUTE AND CLAVERACK COLLEGE offers a four years' collegiate course for ladies. Graduates receive the baccalaureate degree. A three years' seminary course for ladies and gentlemen. The best college preparation for young men. Board and tuition in the entire course $[illegible] a year. Reopened Sept. 6. Address Rev. ALONZO FLACK, A. M., Claverack, N. Y.

BRAINERD INSTITUTE, CRANBERRY, N. J.—Rev. ELIAS S. SCHENCK, A. M., Principal.—A military boarding school of the best class to train lads to be enlightened, energetic, Christian men for college or business. Live school of wide awakes. Gymnasium and equipments complete. Terms moderate. Send for a circular.

MISS MARY AYRES'S PRIVATE CLASSES for French and English will be resumed on MONDAY, Oct. 4, at No. 1[illegible] West [illegible]-st. The classes are of different grades, and assemble at separate hours. There are a few vacancies in each class for which applications can be made, either personally or by letter, to the above address.

FRENCH CLASSES—UNDER THE DIrection of Mr. GORY, pasteur de l'Eglise Française, will be open on the 11th October, from 7½ to 9 o'clock P. M. An experienced French lady wishes to give French lessons in a school or in a family. Apply to Mr. GORY, No. 251 East 1[illegible]th-st.

BOARDING SCHOOL, STAMFORD, CONN.—Mrs. C. E. RICHARDSON having made arrangements, will receive a few pupils as boarders in her family; school will reopen Sept. 22. Circulars can be obtained at Messrs. Appleton's, Nos. 90, 92, 94 Grand-st., New-York.

A FRENCH, ENGLISH AND LATIN Boarding and Day School for young ladies, by MLLE. TARDIVEL,
No. 3[illegible] West 2[illegible]d-st. Unsurpassed accommodations for permanent boarders. Day boarders (a la Parisienne) received.

THE ENGLISH AND CLASSICAL School of the Church of the Transfiguration will reopen MONDAY, Sept. 13. For further particulars apply to the Rector, G. H. HOUGHTON, No. 1 East 29th-st.

SELECT SCHOOL FOR BOYS AT DEERFIELD, Mass.—This school, limited to SIX pupils, will reopen THURSDAY, Sept. 16. For particulars concerning it apply to RICHARD F. JENKS, Deerfield, Mass.

GRAMMAR SCHOOL OF NEW-YORK University, east of Washington-square, Primary, Commercial and Classical, reopens Sept. 13. Circulars at the Janitor's Room.

MRS. NEWTON'S BOARDING AND Day School for young ladies, Mlle. MILLON having charge of the French department, will reopen Sept. 22, at No. 1[illegible] Henry-st., Brooklyn, L. I.

J. HARRIS PATTON'S CLASSICAL School reopens Sept. 20, at No. 1,1[illegible] Broadway. Circulars at Carter's and Thomson's book stores, and at the school.

AARON RAND'S CLASSICAL, FRENCH and English School Reopens TUESDAY, Sept. 14, No. 1,2[illegible] Broadway.

MISS SARAH SEDGWICK'S SCHOOL for boys will open Sept. 15, at No. 1,1[illegible] Broadway, between 28th and 29th sts.

CHARLIER FRENCH INSTITUTE
For Young Gentlemen,
NOS. 124, 126, 128 EAST 24TH-ST.
Will reopen Sept. 22.
College, Business, West Point, Navy School.
Prospectus to be had. Boarding and Primary Departments. Gymnasium, &c.
Professor ELIE CHARLIER, Director.

MRS. EDWARD E. WHITE'S
English and French Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies and Children, No. [illegible] West 4[illegible]d-st., opposite Reservoir Park, will reopen Sept. 27.

MR. J. NEVIUS' INSTITUTE FOR young gentlemen, No. 35 Union-square, will reopen on TUESDAY, Sept. 21. Circulars at the store of Mr. J. R. Terry, No. 1[illegible].

RUTGERS FEMALE COLLEGE
Will open Sept. 15, at Nos. 487, 489 and 491 5th-av., and Sept. 20, at the corner of 136th-st. and 3d-av.
Academic and preparatory schools will also be carried on at both points. A boarding department is connected with the College.
For catalogues, or further information, apply to the President, No. 4[illegible] 5th-av., or to Dr. COLBY, 13[illegible]th-st., Harlem.
H. M. PIERCE, LL. D.,
President.

MISS HAINES
AND
MADEMOISELLE DE JANON
Respectfully inform their friends and the public that their ENGLISH and FRENCH SCHOOL for young ladies and children,
NO. 10 GRAMERCY PARK,
(East 20th-st.,)
WILL REOPEN ON THURSDAY, SEPT. 23, 1869.

COLUMBIA COLLEGE LAW SCHOOL.
The twelfth annual term of this institution commences at No. 37 Lafayette-place, on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 6, and continues until May 18, 1870.
Graduates are admitted to the Bar without further examination.
For catalogues and other information, address at No. 37 Lafayette-place.
THEODORE W. DWIGHT, Warden, &c.

MRS. OGDEN HOFFMAN'S
English and French Boarding and Day School, for young ladies and children, No. 17 West 38th-st., New-York, will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 27.
Letters addressed as above will receive prompt attention.
Miss Putnam will be associated with Mrs. Hoffman after Oct. 1.

ENGLEWOOD INSTITUTE.
An English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies, at Englewood, N. J., is now open. Pupils charged from date of entrance.
Rev. T. G. WALL, Principal.

WEST SIDE LADIES' SEMINARY,
No. 2[illegible] West 3[illegible]th-st.
Miss C. E. FERRIS, Principal.
Will reopen WEDNESDAY, Sept. 15.

MR. CORNWALL'S SCHOOL,
No. 1,2[illegible] Broadway, near 3[illegible]d-st., for boys and young gentlemen advanced in study.

THE MURRAY HILL INSTITUTE, a boarding and day school for young gentlemen, No. 2[illegible] Park-av., between 27th and 28th sts. Rev. Joseph D. Hull, Principal, will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 20.
Circulars, with full information, sent on application.

DR. C. LUEDER'S BREMEN (GERMANY) Institute. Boarding School for young gentlemen who desire a select education and instruction in ancient and modern languages and the sciences. Reopening in October. Terms for board and tuition $[illegible] per annum. Apply to V. PRECHT, No. [illegible] Broadway.

ELMIRA FEMALE COLLEGE WILL begin its next session Sept. 1[illegible]. This is a college with superior advantages for advanced students. It has Eclectic, Academic and Musical Departments. Apply immediately to secure rooms. Address Rev. A. W. COWLES, D. D., President, Elmira, N. Y.

DR. CRAUBAT INSTITUTE FOR young gentlemen, boarding and day school, No. [illegible] East [illegible]th-st., reopen Sept. 21. French, English and classical instruction. Pupils prepared for college and business. French is the language of the school. Send for circulars.

JOHN MAC MULLEN'S SCHOOL FOR Boys will be reopened on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 1[illegible], at No. 900 Broadway, corner of 20th-st. Circulars at the book store of Mitchell & Seitzer, No. [illegible] Broadway, and at the School. Three boarders will be received.

CHEGARAY INSTITUTE, NOS. 1,527 and 1,529 Spruce-st., Philadelphia, Penn., for young ladies and misses, boarding and day pupils, will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 20. French is the language of the family, and is constantly spoken in the Institute.
MME. D'HERVILLY, Principal.

MISS WARREN'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS in Trenor's Lyric Hall, 6th-av., between 41st and 42d sts., will reopen Sept. 1[illegible]. English and French taught. Parents wishing a good school for boys under 14 will do well to call.

BROOKLYN, NO. 1[illegible] REMSEN-ST., corner Clinton.—Young Ladies' Seminary will begin the eleventh semi-annual session MONDAY, Sept. 13. Miss CLARA C. HARRISON, Principal. Refers to Rev. R. S. Storrs, Jr., D. D., &c.

FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL for young ladies, No. 2[illegible] East [illegible]th-st., New-York, near Madison Park, Mme. MAILLARD, Principal, will open MONDAY, Sept. 20. Particular attention given to French, which is the language of the school.

THE COLLEGIATE SCHOOL, (Established A. D. 1633,) No. [illegible] West 14th-st., corner 6th-av.—Rev. HENRY B. CHAPIN, Ph. D., Rector. Pupils received at any time and thoroughly prepared for college or business.

THE MISSES GREEN'S SCHOOL FOR young ladies, No. 1 Fifth-av., first house from Washington-square, will be reopened by their successors, the Misses GRAHAM, on MONDAY, the 27th of September.

FRIENDS' SEMINARY, ON RUTHERFORD-place, for boys and girls.—The sixth annual session of this institution will commence on the 1[illegible]th of ninth month (September.) For admission or circular apply at the school. HUGH FOULKE, Principal.

"THE KINDERGARTEN SCHOOLS" begin fifth year Sept. 1[illegible]. Boarding and Day School for girls, to W. 3[illegible]th-st. Boys' School connected with Prof. Paranelle's, 1,4[illegible] Broadway. For admission or either apply to Miss E. M. COE, Prin., [illegible] W. [illegible]th-st.

HOME INSTITUTE—TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—Young ladies can receive a thorough course of instruction in English and French, and enjoy the care and comfort of home. Address Miss M. W. METCALF.

MRS. COLTON'S SCHOOL FOR GIRLS at Middletown, Conn., will reopen Sept. 1[illegible], at her residence, No. 1[illegible] High-st. Six girls under 14 will be taken into her family and receive thorough education, as companions of her daughters.

MISSES MEEKER'S FRENCH AND English Boarding and Day School for young ladies, formerly of New-York City, will be opened in Norwich, Conn., Sept. 2[illegible], 1869. For circulars apply to the Principals, Box No. 1,[illegible].

$5 EACH—BOOK KEEPING, WRITING, arithmetic, grammar, spelling; day and evening; preparatory course; ladies' department; private instruction; telegraphing, French, German and phonography. THOMPSON'S College, No. 20 4th-av.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A Boarding School for Boys. The school year will commence Sept. 14. For circulars apply to D. S. ROWE, M. A., Principal.

NO. 1,214 BROADWAY.—MISS YOUNG will reopen her school on Sept. 20. Morning session for boys, afternoon for girls. Pupils are daily exercised in a gymnasium.

THE MISSES BUCKNALL'S ENGLISH and FRENCH Boarding School for young ladies at New-Brunswick, N. J. The ensuing year will commence on Sept. 22.

MRS. MARY RODGERS GRIFFITTS' French and English Day School for young ladies at No. 1[illegible] West 4[illegible]d-st., will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 27.

J. H. MORSE'S ENGLISH, CLASSICAL and Mathematical School for boys, No. 2[illegible] 5th-av., near 27th-st., reopens MONDAY, Oct. 4. For circulars apply to J. H. MORSE, A. M., 1[illegible] East 3[illegible]d-st.

MRS. PARKS & MRS. BENEDICT'S English and French Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, No. 1[illegible] Madison-av., corner 3[illegible]d-st., reopens Sept. 2[illegible]. For circulars apply as above.

TROY FEMALE SEMINARY—THIS INSTITUTION offers the accumulated advantages of over fifty years' successful operation. For circulars apply to JOHN H. WILLARD, Troy, N. Y.

MRS. J. J. ROBERTS AND MISS WALKER will reopen their Day School for young ladies, No. 1[illegible] Madison-av., one door below 3[illegible]d-st., on MONDAY, Sept. 20.

MOHEGAN LAKE SCHOOL, NEAR Peekskill, Hudson River, Sept. 14. CHARLES D. MORRIS, M. A., late Fellow of Oriel College, Oxford.

MISS DU VERNET WILL REOPEN her Preparatory School for boys, at her residence, No. 1[illegible] West 2[illegible]th-st., one door from 6th-av., on MONDAY, Sept. 20.

G. HAMILTON OPENS A SCHOOL FOR A limited number Sept. 20, at No. 1,1[illegible] Broadway. Boys prepared for business or college. See circulars at the premises.

THE MISSES ROGERS' ENGLISH AND French School for young ladies and children, No. [illegible] West 2[illegible]th-st., will reopen THURSDAY, Sept. 1[illegible].

MRS. FITZ-HENRY'S SCHOOL FOR young ladies and children, No. 40 Irving-place, will reopen on TUESDAY, Sept. 21.

MISS BEAN'S ENGLISH AND French Boarding and Day School for young ladies, 110 West 4[illegible]d-st., reopens TUESDAY, Sept. 21.

MISS BULKLEY'S SEMINARY FOR young ladies, Tarrytown, N. Y., will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 15.

MR. AND MRS. FOLSOM'S YOUNG Ladies' Boarding School, Nos. 3[illegible] and 4[illegible] Elm-st., New-Haven, Conn., reopens Sept. 2[illegible].

UNION HALL—JAMAICA, L. I., SEMINARY for young ladies, reopens Sept. 1[illegible].
MISS STEVENS, Principal.

MISS PERINE WILL REOPEN HER French and English school for young ladies, Sept. 2[illegible], at No. 1[illegible] East 2[illegible]th-st.

GOLDEN HILL SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES, Bridgeport, Conn.—For circulars, address the Principal, Miss EMILY NELSON.

MISS SALLOW'S ENGLISH AND French School for young ladies, No. 2[illegible] East [illegible]d-st., will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 2[illegible].

MISS RANNEY'S BOARDING AND Day School for young ladies, Elizabeth, N. J., will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 1[illegible].

MAPLE HALL IS CLOSED AND SOLD out.
F. A. ANDREU, Principal.

MILITARY BOARDING SCHOOL, White Plains, N. Y. Principal, O. R. Willis, Ph. D.

A HOME AND SCHOOL FOR 10 BOYS, ages 6 to 1[illegible]. Mrs. C. A. BUSS, Tarrytown, N. Y.

MOUNT WASHINGTON
COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE.
Classical, Commercial, English, French and German, No. 40 Washington-square, (S.) GEORGE W. CLARKE, A. M., Principal. Fits pupils of all ages for Business or College on reasonable terms, and with the enlarged Academic Course, for advanced classes in the Scientific or Classical Departments of any American University or Government School.
For references, terms, &c., see circulars to be had at the Institute, which parents are invited to visit.
Students are admitted at any time to the classes for which they are prepared. Extra branches optional.

DR. F. BERTHET'S FRENCH, English and Classical School commences its [illegible] teenth year on Sept. 20, at 1[illegible] Broadway. There is a gymnasium. Circulars at Lockwood's, [illegible] Broadway.

LYON'S COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE,
NOS. 1[illegible] 5TH-AV. AND 9[illegible] BROADWAY,
Corner 2[illegible]d-st., opens Sept. 20—Fourteenth year.
Rooms spacious, light, high-ceiled and steam-heated. Young pupils with Mrs. Lyon, the others with Mr. Lyon. Within three years 17 have entered college—Columbia, 5 Yale, 2 Harvard, 2 Williams, 1 Troy Polytechnic. Other classes follow yearly. A weekly Literary Union includes the Principal and older pupils. Light Gymnastics. Only pure, contented, working pupils desired.
This year's patrons of from 2 to 13 years' connection:

H. M. Alexander,	George W. Duer,	H. F. Marshall,
John Auchincloss,	Wm. A. Hadden,	Joseph Morrill,
John G. Boyd,	Jas. C. Holden,	Wm. Morrison,
John Brooks,	Clement Jewett,	James L. Phipps,
Edwin J. Brown,	Chas. A. Lamont,	Dan. S. Schanck,
Josiah H. Burton,	Chas. Lamson,	Cyrus A. Smith,
Nath W. Chater,	L. Lockwood,	Robert Squires,
Theo. H. Conkling,	Theo. McNamee,	Geo. P. Trigg,
Kenny Couillard,	B. F. Manierre,	A. S. Underhill,
Townsend Cox,	Dr. T. M. Markoe,	Judge Van Vorst,
Henry Day,	R. M. Masterton,	Ralph Wells.

BERNARD FRENCH INSTITUTE
Will enter upon its 17th year on TUESDAY, Sept. 21, at Nos. [illegible] and [illegible] West 3[illegible]d-st., between 5th and 6th avs.
These large and elegant rooms have been secured for the EXCLUSIVE USE of the school, and furnish the most ample and unexceptionable accommodations.
The English department under Prof. REDFIELD.
The Spanish department under Prof. MANTILLA.
For circulars, &c., apply to or address
Professor A. BERNARD, Principal,
as above, or at No. 2[illegible] West 2[illegible]d-st.
A limited number of boarding pupils will be received.

MISS HAVENS'
FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,
No. 2[illegible] Madison-av., will be reopened MONDAY, Sept. 20. Miss Havens will be at home after Sept. 1. Letters directed to her residence will meet prompt attention. Circulars may be had as above.

N. A. LESPINASSE & PREVOST'S,
FORT WASHINGTON FRENCH INSTITUTE,
170th-st., on the Hudson; French the language of the school; preparatory studies for Troy, West Point, Naval Academy; graduating courses for modern languages, business, and mathematics. School reopens Sept. 1[illegible]. Circulars, Milhau's drug store, No. 1[illegible] Broadway; Scheirmer's, No. 701 Broadway, or G. Lespinasse, No. 5 Pine-st.

MRS. GARRETSON'S
ENGLISH AND FRENCH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN, NO. 23 WEST 47TH-ST.,
WILL OPEN TUESDAY, SEPT. 21.
For circulars apply as above.

MRS. SYLVANUS REED'S
French and English Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, No. 1[illegible] East 2[illegible]th-st., corner of Park-av., Murray Hill, will commence its sixth year the 22d September. Circulars sent on request. Stages will be sent for pupils living at a distance in the City.

MISS VAN WAGENEN
Will reopen her Boarding and Day School for young Ladies and Children, at No. 1[illegible] East 4[illegible]th-st., on THURSDAY, Sept. 2[illegible].

MLLE. DE WAILLY'S FRENCH INSTITUTE for young ladies, No. 2[illegible] West 2[illegible]d-st. A limited number of boarding pupils. Limited French classes for adults.

MRS. PRINCE AND MISS LYON'S French and English Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, 206 West 2[illegible]d-st., will open Sept. 14, 1869. Apply for circulars to above address.

MRS. FROEHLICH'S FRENCH, German and English boarding and day school for young ladies will reopen TUESDAY, Sept. 21. No. 1[illegible] West 1[illegible]th-st.

PROFESSOR D. CHERBULIEZ'S school for boys, No. 2[illegible] 4th-av., (between 2[illegible]th and 2[illegible]th sts.) reopens Sept. 21. Circulars at the above address.

GERMAN-AMERICAN INSTITUTE, with Gymnasium and Kindergarten. Reopening TUESDAY, Sept. 14. GERCKE & KOMSLY, 2[illegible]d-st., near 2[illegible]th-av.

THE MISSES ROBERTSON'S BOARDing School for girls, No. 20 Farmington-av., Hartford, Conn., will reopen Sept. 1[illegible].

MISS F. E. PRIEST'S SCHOOL, NO. 2[illegible] East 1[illegible]th-st., near Stuyvesant-square, will reopen MONDAY, Sept. 20.

ELLSWORTH MODEL BUSINESS and Writing College. Specimens and circular free. No. 7[illegible] Broadway, corner of 9th-st.

DR. A. CALLISEN'S DAY SCHOOL for young gentlemen, No. 2[illegible] West 2[illegible]th-st., will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 20.

THE MISSES MARSHALL'S SCHOOL for young ladies and children, No. 2[illegible] West 2[illegible]th-st., will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 1[illegible].

TEACHERS.

AN EXPERIENCED TEACHER IN the Spanish, French, German and Latin languages, or in the English branches, two hours daily, for full board, in a respectable private family. Address SCHOLAR, Box No. 1[illegible] Times Office.

A TUTOR OF EXPERIENCE AND success, with the highest references, now engaged by families of the best standing, gives instruction in English, classics and mathematics. Address A. M., Box No. 1[illegible] Times Office.

AN ENGLISH LADY DESIRES AN engagement as visiting governess; her acquirements are English, thoroughly, French, music, and the rudiments of drawing; the highest City references given. Address G. L., Box No. 1[illegible] Times Office.

A YOUNG LADY OF EXPERIENCE wishes a position to teach intermediate English branches; highest testimonials. Address T. E. R., Box No. 7[illegible] Post Office.

AUCTION SALES.

By J. H. DRAPER & Co., Auctioneers.
WILL BE OFFERED AT PUBLIC sale, on TUESDAY, the 2[illegible]th of September, 1869, at 12 o'clock, noon, at Hoboken, by order of Hon. E. C. Banfield, Solicitor of the Treasury,
THE IRON STEAMER "VIRGIN,"
now lying at the Sectional Dock, Hoboken; Clyde built; length, 216 feet; breadth, 24 feet 5 inches; depth of hold, 10 feet 5 inches; tonnage, 4[illegible]; engines double oscillating.
TERMS OF SALE—Ten per cent. of the amount bid to be deposited by the successful bidder at the time of sale. The remainder to be paid on confirmation of the sale by the Secretary of the Treasury, and the delivery of the vessel.
A tug will leave the Barge Office Wharf, foot of Whitehall-st., at 11 A. M., on the above-named day, for the convenience of those who wish to attend the sale.
For further particulars inquire of
M. H. GRINNELL, Collector of Customs,
New-York.

BENJ. F. THEALL, Auctioneer, Commercial Salesroom, No. 3 Cortlandt-st.
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, MIRRORS, CARPETS, CHINA, GLASS, SILVER-PLATED WARE, &c.
BARKER & THEALL will sell by auction TOMORROW (Friday,) at 10½ o'clock, at the Commercial Salesroom, No. 3 Cortlandt-st., a very fine assortment of household furniture, &c., a part of which was removed from Greenville, N. J., consisting of carved rosewood, walnut and mahogany parlor suites, in crimson, brocatel, green and lace reps and haircloth; richly carved centre and fancy tables, fine walnut and enameled bedroom suites, wardrobes, bookcases, rockers and easy chairs, fine mattresses, blankets, quilts, Brussels and ingrain carpets, china, glass, &c.
Also to pay storage and charges,
Four cases containing furniture, carpet, law books.
Catalogues early on morning of sale.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN & Co., Auctioneers.
FRIDAY, OCT. 1, AT 10 A. M., AT the salesrooms, Willoughby, corner Pearl-st., Brooklyn, rosewood pianos, large assortment of parlor, chamber and dining-room furniture, bedding, fancy goods, wines and other carpets, two soda water fountains, four velocipedes, school furniture, &c.

A. M. CRISTALAR & SON, Auctioneers, [illegible] Broadway.
WATCHES, DIAMONDS, AND JEWelry, on FRIDAY, Oct. 1, at 10½ o'clock.
Catalogues at sale.

MARBLE MANTELS.

MARBLEIZED SLATE, DECORATED marble and marble mantels, rich and elegant designs, T. B. STEWART & CO., No. 605 6th-av., between 35th and 36th sts.

S. KLABER, NO. 59 1ST-AV., NEAR 4th-st., sells marble mantels, head-stones, below cost, to reduce stock, before removing to his new factory.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework, a good washer and ironer, willing and obliging, and not afraid to work; wages $12; references required. Inquire at No. 55 Perry-st., from 10 to 12 A. M.

WANTED—A GARDENER ON A PLACE near this City, a first-class man, capable of taking charge of a large place, graperies, &c.; state number of family if married, and if wife is competent to take charge of dairy. Address Box No. 1,670 Post Office.

WANTED—A GERMAN OR SCOTCH GIRL as good cook and to assist in the washing and ironing for a small private family; good home and fair wages; two other German servants in the family. Call at No. 1[illegible] Lexington-av.

SALESMAN WANTED—A YOUNG ACTIVE man well acquainted with the silver-plate business. Inquire at No. 4 Warren-st., Room No. 6, up stairs, from 11 to 3 o'clock.

BOY WANTED—IN A REAL ESTATE OFFICE. Address, in writing of applicant, stating references and salary expected, S. L., Box No. 1[illegible] Times Office.

WANTED—A RESPECTABLE GIRL TO cook, wash and iron; must have City references. Apply between the hours of 9 and 12 WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, at No. 2[illegible] West [illegible]th-st.

WANTED—A GOOD LAUNDRESS TO DO the washing and ironing and to assist in chamberwork. Apply at No. 41 West 2[illegible]th-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO HIGHLY respectable girls; one as first-class cook in all its branches, meats, soups, creams, jellies; is an excellent baker of bread and biscuit; the other as first-class waiter; is kind and obliging; both thoroughly understand their business; would like to live in one family; have the best of references. Call for two days at No. 2[illegible] West 2[illegible]th-st.

WANTED—FAMILY SEWING, AT HER own house, by a respectable woman; is a first-class shirtmaker; understands all kinds of ladies' and children's undergarments; tucking and braiding done at the shortest notice. Inquire for Mrs. McGRATH, No. 2[illegible] 6th-av., between 2[illegible]th and 2[illegible]th sts., first floor, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS seamstress; perfectly understands dressmaking and millinery in all their branches; has a Wheeler & Wilson machine of her own; unexceptionable references can be obtained. Can be seen for two days from 10 to 2 o'clock, at No. 1[illegible] East 1[illegible]th-st., corner 4th-av.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED DRESSmaker, a situation; understands cutting and fitting ladies and children's dresses perfectly; can trim in any style; can sew on Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machine or Gibbs'; has reference. Call at No. 3[illegible] 3d-av., near 27th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT girl, a situation as chambermaid and plain sewer, or chambermaid and waitress in a small private family; has good reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 3[illegible] 3d-av., third floor, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman as competent seamstress; understands all kinds of family sewing; has a good idea of dressmaking; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; would assist with chamberwork; has the best of City reference. Call at No. 1[illegible] West 2[illegible]d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as good plain cook; willing to assist with the washing and ironing, in a private family; is an excellent bread and biscuit baker; best of City reference. Can be seen at No. 3[illegible] East 2[illegible]d-st. for two days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation in a small private family as good cook; understands her business thoroughly; best City reference. Call for two days at No. 2[illegible] West 2[illegible]th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., at her present employers.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, A situation as chambermaid and waitress, or as chambermaid and would assist in washing and ironing; best of City reference from her last place. Call for two days at No. 2[illegible] West 1[illegible]th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as chambermaid and seamstress; understands Wheeler & Wilson's sewing machine; has the best of references. Call at No. 4[illegible] East 1[illegible]th-st., near 1st-av.

WANTED—GENTLEMEN'S OR LADIES' washing, fluting, &c., at the advertiser's residence; the best of City reference. Apply at Mrs. MAGRANE'S, No. 2[illegible] East 2[illegible]d-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS cook, by an English Protestant woman; understands her business thoroughly—soups, meats, game, all kinds of desserts; City reference. Call at No. 3[illegible] 6th-av., above 21st-st., in the rear.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT, TIDY young woman, with excellent City reference, a situation as chambermaid and seamstress; is willing and obliging. Call at No. 1[illegible] West 2[illegible]th-st., near Broadway.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a situation as first-class cook in a first-class boarding-house or private family; understands cooking in all its branches; best of City reference. Call at No. 3[illegible] East 1[illegible]th-st., near 1st-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as chambermaid and seamstress; thoroughly understands her business; good references. Call for two days at No. 2[illegible] East 2[illegible]th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE woman as cook in a private family; is an excellent baker; has the best City reference. Call for two days at No. 1[illegible] East 2[illegible]th-st., between Lexington and 3d avs.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT, TIDY young woman, with excellent City reference, a situation as cook and to do the coarse washing; is willing and obliging. Call at No. 1[illegible] West 2[illegible]th-st., near Broadway.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT SCOTCH woman, a situation as cook; understands cooking in all its branches; has good City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 1[illegible] Hester-st., between Bowery and Chrystie sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS family cook; understands cooking and baking in all its branches, and French dishes; good City reference. Call at No. 1[illegible] West 4[illegible]th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT nurse; and is also capable of taking care of an infant; can give the best City reference of three years. Call for two days at No. 2[illegible] West 17th-st., a few doors of 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS LADY'S maid; is a good dressmaker and excellent hairdresser; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson machine; understands all kinds of family sewing; best of City references. Call at No. 1[illegible] West 2[illegible]th-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN ENGLISH woman as nurse and seamstress; is competent to take the charge of children or a baby; has good reference, and has no objection to go in the country. Call for two days at No. 4[illegible] East 17th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG woman, a situation as nurse and seamstress; is an excellent nurse and competent seamstress; has excellent City references. Apply at No. 3[illegible] 4th-av., corner of 2[illegible]th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS cook in a private family; understands soups, meats, poultry and game, and all kinds of desserts; also boning and larding; City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 3[illegible] West 2[illegible]th-st., first floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN ENGLISH girl, to travel with a family to England, as nurse, or to wait on a lady; first-class references. Address for two days, No. 4[illegible] West 2[illegible]d-st., between 9th and 10th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS SEAMSTRESS and chambermaid; is fully capable of doing all kinds of family sewing; has five years' best City references. Call at No. 1[illegible] East 2[illegible]d-st., between Lexington and 3d avs., first floor front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG girl as chambermaid and to assist with washing, ironing, or waiting; or would take care of children and do plain sewing. Call for two days at No. 1[illegible] West 31st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE girl to do plain sewing, light chamberwork, or to take care of children; four years' reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 2[illegible] East 21st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN ENGLISH woman as first-class cook; understands her business thoroughly; in a private family, country preferred; best of reference given. Call at No. 4[illegible] East 1[illegible]th-st., second floor, front.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as chambermaid; no objection to fine washing and ironing; understand fluting to perfection; has the best City reference. Call at No. 2[illegible] West 2[illegible]th-street.

WANTED—BY A SCOTCH PROTESTANT cook, who is willing to assist with the washing, a situation in a private family, in City or country. Apply at No. 1[illegible] 6th-av., between 10th and 11th sts., over draper's store.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN A SITUation as seamstress; would go out by the week or month; has good City reference; no objection to the country. Call at No. [illegible] West 11th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., in the rear.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman, as chambermaid and waitress in a private family; best of City reference from her last place; six years. Call at No. 2[illegible] West 2[illegible]d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant French girl as nurse and seamstress; has good City references. Can be seen at No. [illegible] 4th-av., between 9th and 10th sts.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, A situation as nurse and to do light chamberwork. Can be seen at her present employer's to-day, from 10 to 12 o'clock, No. 2[illegible] East 1[illegible]th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant woman as first-class cook; understands boning, larding, &c.; has unexceptionable City references. Apply at No. 3[illegible] 4th-av., corner 2[illegible]th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL A situation as chambermaid and waitress; reference if required. Call at No. 3[illegible] East 1[illegible]th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE girl as chambermaid and waitress; best of City reference. Apply at No. 2[illegible] 1[illegible]th-st., corner Broadway.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUAtion as waitress and chambermaid. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 5[illegible] West 1[illegible]th-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTestant woman as first-class cook; understands her business thoroughly; good City reference. Call for two days at 2[illegible] 7th-av., between 2[illegible]th and 27th sts.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUation as cook, washer and ironer in a private family; City reference. Call at No. 2[illegible] West 3[illegible]th-st., third floor, back room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A CONFIDENT nurse; is capable of taking care of a baby; can give three years' best City reference. Call for two days at No. 2[illegible] West 17th-st., a few doors from 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS chambermaid; understands her work perfectly; has six years' good reference from her last place. Call at No. 1[illegible] 7th-av., near 17th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant girl as nurse and plain sewer, or chambermaid; has the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 3[illegible] West 2[illegible]th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A THORoughly competent person as chambermaid and good plain sewer; best of City references. Can be seen for two days at No. 2[illegible] East 2[illegible]d-st., near 3d-av.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUation to cook, wash and iron for a small family, or as cook and assist with washing and ironing; good reference. Call at No. 1[illegible] West 1[illegible]th-st., top floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman as first-class laundress; understands crimping and fluting; best of City reference. Inquire at No. [illegible] 4th-av., in the store, near 2[illegible]th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE girl as cook in a private family; has good City reference. Call for two days at 2[illegible] West 2[illegible]th-st.

WANTED—A SWEDISH GIRL WISHES A situation as chambermaid or waitress. Call at No. 2[illegible] East 2[illegible]d-st., second floor, back room.

WANTED—BY A SMART GIRL, A SITUAtion to do general housework. Apply at No. 1[illegible] 6th-av., up stairs.

A COMPETENT DRESSMAKER, ACcustomed to first-class work, would go out by the day; is a good operator. Address M. E., dressmaker, Station D.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE AND trustworthy woman, a situation as good plain cook; also a tidy young girl who understands waiting or the care of children; is a good plain sewer; can operate on Grover & Baker's machine; both in one house; City reference. Call at or address No. 2[illegible] East 2[illegible]th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

WANTED—EMPLOYMENT BY THE DAY by a first-class operator on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; understands dressmaking and all kinds of fine family sewing, infants' wardrobes and shirtmaking; no objection to a first-class ladies' furnishing establishment; can furnish her own machine if required. Call or address No. 4[illegible] East 1[illegible]th-st.

WANTED—BY TWO COMPETENT SERvants, with excellent City reference, situations in one family, in the City or country; one as cook and laundress; does up linens in style; the other as chambermaid and waitress, or regular chambermaid; wages $15 and $12. Call at No. 2[illegible] East 2[illegible]th-st., near 3d-av.

WANTED—BY A SUPERIOR NURSE, with excellent City references, a situation in the City or country; takes the entire charge of a baby from its birth; is quick at the needle, or as regular seamstress and nurse; wages $12. Call at No. 2[illegible] East 2[illegible]th-st., near 3d-av.

WANTED—ALL RESPECTABLE AMERICAN, English, Irish, Scotch, German and French ladies' maids, nurses, seamstresses, twenty professed and other cooks, laundresses, waitresses, chambermaids, housekeepers for excellent situations, at BOOKHAM'S, No. 2[illegible] 4th-av., new No. 3[illegible].

WANTED—BY A WOMAN WHO UNDERstands all kinds of family sewing, a situation as seamstress and to do the light chamberwork, or wait upon a lady or grown child; can cut and make children's clothing. Call or address a note to SEAMSTRESS, No. [illegible] Bleecker-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent seamstress in a private family; understands all kinds of family sewing; has a good idea of dressmaking; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; would assist with chamberwork; has the best of City reference. Call at No. 1[illegible] 7th-av., near 2[illegible]th-st.

WANTED—SITUATIONS IN A PRIVATE family by two young women; one as first-class cook, the other as chambermaid or waitress; understand their business; would like to live together; have the best of City reference. Call at No. 2[illegible] West 4[illegible]th-st., between 8th and 9th avs., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT woman as nurse and seamstress; can take the entire charge of an infant or growing children; has City reference. Can be seen at No. 1[illegible] West 17th-st., corner of 6th-av., from 9 to 2.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK BY A respectable woman who understands all kinds of family baking; has the best of references from her last employer. Call for two days at No. 2[illegible] West 1[illegible]th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS cook in a private family, one who understands her business in all its branches; best of City reference. Call from 10 until 2, at No. 2[illegible] 1[illegible]th-st., between 1[illegible]th and 1[illegible]th sts., in the bakery.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE married man as coachman; will be found willing and obliging; no incumbrances. Can be seen at his last employer's, No. 7[illegible] Williams-st.; call for JAMES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent young woman as nurse and seamstress; understands Wheeler & Wilson's machine thoroughly; the best of City reference can be given. Call at No. [illegible] 6th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—AT BOOKHAM'S, NO. 2[illegible] 4TH-AV., new No. 3[illegible], situations for a large number of recommended cooks, cooks, washers and ironers, seamstresses, nurses, waitresses, chambermaids, laundresses, houseworkers, young girls.

WANTED—A SITUATION FOR A COMPEtent person as chambermaid and wait on a lady, or sewing on machine; has the best of City reference from her last place. Apply at No. 1[illegible] East 8th-st., St. Mark's-place.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTestant girl as chambermaid and to do fine washing or sewing, or would go as laundress; good City reference. Call at No. 4[illegible] West 3[illegible]th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, A situation as seamstress by the day or week; operates on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; City references. Call at No. 2[illegible] 3d-av., near 2[illegible]d-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUAtion in a private family as chambermaid and fine washer; has good City reference. Call at No. [illegible] 3[illegible]th-av., near 4[illegible]th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as chambermaid and seamstress; willing to assist in the washing and ironing; will be found willing and obliging. Call at No. 2[illegible] East [illegible]th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a situation as cook; no objection to City or country; best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 2[illegible] 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant girl as first-class chambermaid and would do plain sewing. Can be seen at No. 2[illegible] West 2[illegible]th-st., till engaged.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUAtion as chambermaid and waitress and assist with the washing and ironing. Can be seen at No. 2[illegible] 3d-av., between 2[illegible]th and 2[illegible]th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Scotch Protestant as nurse; can take care of a baby from its birth; six years' City reference from last place. Call at No. 1[illegible] East 1[illegible]th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, a situation in a small private family to do general housework; best City reference given. Call for two days at No. 2[illegible] West 2[illegible]th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG ENGLISH WOman, a situation as chambermaid and seamstress. Address by letter, A. D., or to be seen in person, at No. 2[illegible] West 1[illegible]th-st., second floor, rear.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation as first-class waitress, or to do chamberwork and waiting; best City reference. Call at No. 2[illegible] East 1[illegible]th-st., corner of Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman as first-class chambermaid; will assist with the washing or waiting; has the best of City reference. Call at 2[illegible] West 2[illegible]th-st., first floor back room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman as nurse and plain sewer; will take the entire charge of an infant. Call for two days at No. 1[illegible] West 2[illegible]th-st.

WANTED—BY A HIGHLY RESPECTABLE young Welsh woman, a situation in a private family to do plain sewing. Call or address for two days, H. E. WILLIAMS, No. 2[illegible] West 1[illegible]th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant woman as laundress or to do chamberwork; good references. Call at No. 1[illegible] 3d-av., between 1[illegible]th and 1[illegible]th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK IN A private family by a Scotch woman. Call at No. 2[illegible] West 1[illegible]th-st., in the rear, second floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERmaid and seamstress; three years' reference. Call at No. 11[illegible] West 2[illegible]d-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FRENCH cook in private family. Apply at No. 2[illegible] West 1[illegible]th-st., near Union-square.

WANTED—BY A WIDOW, TO GO OUT BY the day as seamstress; can finish dresses; good City references. Can be seen at No. 2[illegible] West 2[illegible]th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERmaid and waitress; first-class references. Call at No. 2[illegible] East 2[illegible]th-st.

WANTED—BY A GIRL, A SITUATION AS chambermaid and plain sewer; good reference. Call at No. [illegible] 1st-av., second floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD plain cook; will help with the washing. Call at No. 2[illegible] East 2[illegible]th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD GERman girl to do general housework. Call at No. 111 Essex-st., between Rivington and Delancey sts.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN in a private family by a very respectable English married man; is first-class, steady, sober, and will come highly recommended; has fifteen years' practice. Can be seen at No. [illegible] 6th-av., harness store, or address by note, THOMAS H., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN in a private family by a respectable married man, without family, who is thoroughly capable, honest and sober; has served his present employer more than twenty years. Can be seen at his residence, No. 1[illegible] East 1[illegible]th-st.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED YOUNG man, a situation as first-class waiter in a private family; will be found a valuable man to any one requiring his services; refers to his former employer. Call or address a note to J. W., care of Mr. Hodes, No. [illegible] 6th-av., between 27th and 28th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER, florist and nursery man by a single man; thoroughly competent in all its various branches, propagating, forcing flowers, fruits and vegetables, &c. For particulars address GARDENER, No. 1,1[illegible] 3d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GARDENer of ability, just arrived from England; thoroughly understands hot and green houses, vines, fruits, flowers and vegetables. Address T. N. W., Box No. 3 Whitestone Post Office, L. I.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE COLORED youth, about 1[illegible] years of age, a situation as waiter in a private family or boarding-house. Call from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M., at No. 1[illegible] West 3[illegible]th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER by a man competent to take charge of hot and cold graperies, stove and green-house plants; is a thorough gardener; sober and steady. Address L. W., No. 1[illegible] Nassau-st., New-York.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN or groom by an Englishman, (single,) or would take the care and management of road horses; country preferred. Call on or address E. C., No. 1[illegible] East 1[illegible]th-st., private stables.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a single man who thoroughly understands his business and can come well recommended; can work a garden if required. Address J. C., Box No. 2[illegible] Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG man as coachman; is a good groom, and a careful driver; has first-class references; will be found dutiful in every way. Address J. S., Box No. 1[illegible] Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE young man (German) as flower gardener; understands his business in all its branches. Address A. A., Box No. 2[illegible] Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER IN a private family by a sober, industrious man. Apply at his present employer's, No. 1[illegible] West 2[illegible]th-st., near 5th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER IN a private family by a man who is competent in his business; has the best of reference. Apply at No. 2[illegible] 6th-av., corner 2[illegible]d-st., in the grocery store.

WANTED—A COOK'S SITUATION BY A capable woman in a private family; understands cooking in all its branches; best City references. Can be seen at No. 2[illegible] 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COLORED coachman, single; eight years' reference. Address M. H., coachman, No. [illegible] 6th-st.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISHMAN, PROTestant, aged 3[illegible], married, no family, a situation to take entire charge of a gentleman's or lady's farm; understands all fancy stock; first-class gardener; farming in all its branches; his wife to take charge of dairy and poultry; first-class references. Apply to W. B., No. 1[illegible] Water-st., New-York, for five days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a steady, industrious, single young man, who perfectly understands the care and management of horses, harness and carriages; good careful driver; would make himself generally useful; can milk; sober and obliging; good City reference. Address W., Box No. 1[illegible] Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FARMER, OR farm manager, by a Scotchman; thoroughly understands crop growing and stock raising, as practiced in the old country; wife a first-rate butter maker. Address W. B., Cornwall Landing, Orange County, N. Y., Post Office Box No. 2[illegible].

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a single American man; is an excellent hand with horses; understands gardening; would make himself useful; City reference. Address M. N., Box No. 2[illegible] Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and gardener on a small place in the country by a single Englishman; is civil and willing; best of City reference. Address A. B. C., Box No. 2[illegible] Times Office.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT man and wife, no incumbrance, situations, the man as coachman and gardener, the wife as cook, washer and ironer; best of reference. Call or address E. A., No. 4[illegible] West 2[illegible]d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a respectable single young man, a Protestant, who understands his business in all its branches; best of City references. Address A. W. M., care No. [illegible] 5th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS waiter in a private family who perfectly understands his business and has the best of City reference. Address L. G., No. 9[illegible] Broadway, corner of 2[illegible]d-st., drug store.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN or groom to care gentleman's road horses; is very competent, and has several years' best City reference. Call or address K., No. 2[illegible] 6th-av., corner 2[illegible]th-st., feed store.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE COLORED youth about 1[illegible] years of age, a situation as waiter in a private family or boarding-house, or driving in the country. Call at No. 1[illegible] West 3[illegible]th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE COLORED man, with good City reference, a situation as first-class coachman; thoroughly understands his business. Call from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M. at No. 1[illegible] West 3[illegible]th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—BY A MAN AND WIFE, SITUAtions, the man as coachman and gardener, the wife as good plain cook, washer and ironer; good references. Address T. D., Box No. 2[illegible] Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a Protestant man, thoroughly competent; will be generally useful; can give best City reference. Address F. R. K., Box No. 1[illegible] Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and gardener on a gentleman's place, in the country, by an American man, single; is willing to work; good reference. Address S. W., Box 1[illegible] Times Office.

FRENCH ADVERTISEMENTS.

UNE DEMOISELLE ALLEMANDE arrivant de l'Europe, parlant Français et Anglais, désire se placer dans une bonne famille, auprès de grands enfants, ou comme demoiselle de compagnie. Bowery, No. 2[illegible], au premier s'adr. jusqu'à midi.

PERSONAL.

INFORMATION WANTED OF JACOB BYRNS, as his father, Edward Byrns, is dead. Any information will be thankfully received by his step-sister, JOANNA KAVANAGH, No. 1[illegible] Wooster-st., New-York. Southern and Eastern papers please copy.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE—THE JEWELRY STORE NO. 2[illegible] Bowery, the stock, fixtures and lease; one of the oldest and best locations in the City; will be sold at a bargain to a responsible party. For particulars inquire in the store, No. 2[illegible] Bowery.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 2[illegible]d day of September, A. D. 1869, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of SAMUEL H. WILLARD, of New-York City, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 7 Beekman-st., corner of Nassau-st., Rooms Nos. 3 and 4, in New-York City, before Mr. James F. Dwight, Register, on the 1[illegible]th day of October, A. D. 1869, at 1 o'clock P. M.
FRANCIS C. BARLOW, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JAMES LINDSAY and ARCHIBALD HUMPHREYS, bankrupts.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by James Lindsay and Archibald Humphreys, in said district, duly declared bankrupts under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all their debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 1st day of November, A. D. 1869, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Isaiah T. Williams, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 37 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts and other persons in interest may attend and show cause if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 2[illegible]th day of September, 1869.
GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.
s30-law3wTh*

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of THOMAS W. GRIFFIN and WYMAN B. BARRETT, bankrupts.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by Thomas W. Griffin and Wyman B. Barrett, in said district, duly declared bankrupts under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all their debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 2[illegible]d day of October, 1869, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Isaiah T. Williams, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 37 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 2[illegible]th day of September, 1869.
GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.
s30-law3wTh*

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of WILLIAM H. KNAPP, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said court by William H. Knapp, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 2[illegible]d day of October, 1869, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of Edgar Ketchum, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, No. 2[illegible] Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 2[illegible]th day of September, 1869.
GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.
s30-law3wTh*

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ROBERT G. WALMSLEY, bankrupt.—No. 1,11[illegible].—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Robert G. Walmsley, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 2[illegible]d day of October, 1869, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of Edgar Ketchum, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 2[illegible] Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts and other persons in interest may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 2[illegible]th day of September, 1869.
GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.
s30-law3wTh*

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter MARCUS GOULD, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Marcus Gould, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 9th day of October, 1869, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of Edgar Ketchum, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, No. 2[illegible] Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 14th day of September, 1869.
GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.
s16-law3wTh*

NO. 1,191.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JAMES H. BROOME, bankrupt.—At a Court in Bankruptcy, held at No. [illegible] Wall-st., in the City of New-York, in and for the Southern District of New-York, on the 6th day of September, A. D. 1869, before John Fitch, Register.—Before John Fitch, Register in Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of James H. Broome, of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, in said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district, in the place and stead of William Smith, who was removed by Hon. Samuel Blatchford, District Judge, on the [illegible] day of August, 1869.—Dated at New-York, the 6th day of September, A. D. 1869.
MICHAEL DUFF, Assignee,
1st-av., between 12[illegible]d and 12[illegible]th sts.,
s16-law3wTh* Harlem, N. Y.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ISAAC ROSENBOURGH, bankrupt.—At a Court in Bankruptcy, held at No. [illegible] Pine-st., in the City of New-York, in and for the Southern District of New-York, on the 21st day of January, 1869.—Before John Fitch, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Isaac Rosenbourgh, of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, 21st day of January, A. D. 1869.
REUBEN M. ROTACHER,
s16-law3wTh* Assignee.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of CHARLES N. JOSEPHSON, bankrupt.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of Charles N. Josephson, of New-York City, in the County and State of New-York, in said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York City, Sept. 2[illegible], 1869.
FRANCIS C. BOWMAN, Assignee,
s16-law3wTh* No. 7 Beekman-st., New-York City.

The New York Times.

NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, SEPT. 30, 1869.

Amusements this Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. 14th-st., near Irving-place. ROBERT LE DIABLE. Characters by Mlle. Bleau, Mme. Franchetti, MM. Tarbardi, Tasson and others.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC. Montague-st., near Court. FRA DIAVOLO. Characters by Miss Rose Hersee, Mrs. E. Seguin, Messrs. Nordblom, Campbell and others.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE. 23d-st., corner 8th-av. PATRIE. Leading character by Miss Lucille Western.

BOOTH'S THEATRE. 23d-st., corner of 6th av. LEAH. Leading character by Miss Kate Bateman.

WALLACK'S THEATRE. Broadway, corner 13th-st. PROGRESS. Characters by Messrs. J. W. Wallack, Gilbert, Fisher, Miss Louisa Moore and others.

FIFTH-AVENUE. 24th-st., near 5th-av. LONDON ASSURANCE. Characters by Messrs. E. L. Davenport, Geo. Clarke, Miss Fanny Davenport and others.

OLYMPIC THEATRE. Broadway, between Houston and Bleecker sts. UNCLE TOM'S CABIN. Leading characters by Mr. Geo. L. Fox, Mrs. G. C. Howard and Miss Vernon.

NIBLO'S GARDEN. Broadway, between Prince and Houston sts. FORMOSA. Leading characters by Messrs. C. R. Thorne, Pearson, Miss Newton and Miss Lonsdale.

BOWERY THEATRE. Bowery, near Canal-st. SURGEON OF PARIS—FOOTMARKS IN THE SNOW.

WOOD'S MUSEUM. Broadway and 30th-st. Afternoon—IRISH TUTOR, RUSTIC PRIMA DONNA. Evening—RIP VAN WINKLE.

STEINWAY HALL. 14th-st., near 4th-av. GRAND CONCERT. Artists: Mlle. Carlotta Patti, Messrs. Ritter, Prume and Habelmann.

THE TAMMANY. 14th-st., near 3d-av. BURLESQUE, PANTOMIME, ATHLETIC FEATS, BALLET, &c.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS. No. 585 Broadway. NEGRO MINSTRELSY. Birch, Wambold, Bernard, Backus, &c.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE FAIR. At the Empire City Rink, 3d-av., near 63d-st. GRAND EXHIBITION. Open Day and Evening.

SOMERVILLE ART GALLERY. 5th-av., corner 14th-st. EXHIBITION OF PAINTINGS. "THE NINE MUSES."

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Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith. We cannot return rejected communications, nor preserve manuscripts, unless specially requested so to do.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the Times are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

EUROPE.

The Council of Ministers held yesterday at Madrid decided to propose to the Cortes to elect the Duke of Genoa King of Spain. The letter of the King of Portugal declining to be a candidate, is received by the Press with great enthusiasm.

Two accomplices in the recent mysterious murder, near Paris, of the Trappmann family, have been arrested.

The Prince and Princess of Wales arrived in Paris yesterday and were received by the Emperor.

Formidable bands of Republicans are reported at Catalonia. Troops have been sent there.

The troubles between Turkey and Egypt are reported to have been satisfactorily adjusted by the great Powers of Europe. Only one point presented any difficulty.

The steamship *Deutschland*, which left Southampton on Tuesday, brings $120,000 in specie to New-York.

A fire in the shipping at Bordeaux, France, on Tuesday, destroyed thirty vessels laden with petroleum.

CUBA.

The Paris correspondent of the London *Times* thinks that there is little hope of a compromise between Spain and Cuba, as Spain will grant nothing unless the Cubans lay down their arms. Her motto is "Nothing by Compulsion."

A cable dispatch, it is stated, has been received by a Cuban in New-York announcing the arrival at Port Mahon, Spain, of the Fernando Po political prisoners from Havana. The prisoners, it is understood, will be sent to the Canary Islands, as some of them have written to their friends to forward them funds there. Of the original number of prisoners which left Havana four have died.

Five Cubans, who arrived at *Nassau*, N. P., Sept. 22, report the battle at Las Tunas a great victory for the Cubans. Fifteen Spanish officers who were taken prisoners were immediately shot. The patriots were in the best of spirits. They bring important dispatches for the Cuban Junta in New-York, and $20,000 from General Quesada to purchase arms.

The Havana Press, in discussing the note of General Sickles, express the wish that he might occupy a post better adapted to his abilities than the one he fills.

General de la Torre, who arrived in Havana yesterday, gives flattering accounts of Spanish successes in the Eastern Department. An attempt to raise the insurgent standard in the Vuelta Abajo region is said to have proved a failure.

Secretary Fish, at an interview with Dr. Albert F. Simmons in this City yesterday, assured him that the circumstances of his imprisonment by the Spanish authorities in Cuba should be inquired into, and ample redress demanded.

GENERAL.

The Republican Convention nominated at Syracuse yesterday the following State ticket: Secretary of State, George William Curtis, of Richmond; Comptroller, Thomas Hillhouse, Albany; Engineer and Surveyor, General John C. Robinson, Broome; Canal Commissioner, Stephen T. Hayt, Steuben; Treasurer, Thomas I. Chatfield, Tioga; Attorney-General, Martin I. Townsend, Rensselaer; State Prison Inspector, Daniel D. Conover, New-York. For the Court of Appeals Judges Woodruff and Mason were renominated. The resolutions advocate payment of the public debt, equal taxation, protection of citizens naturalized or otherwise, the Fifteenth Amendment, sympathy with the oppressed, Cuban recognition and annexation if practicable, a non-sectarian expenditure of school moneys, enlargement of the canals, protection of the franchise from fraud, and congratulates the country upon the Administration of President Grant.

Lisbon and London dispatches confirm the defeat of Lopez, in Paraguay. They state that on Aug. 12 he was attacked at Curuguaty and defeated, with a loss of 1,000 killed, 300 prisoners and twelve cannon. Fleeing to Ignacion, he was again defeated on the 21st, losing twenty-five guns, and again fled. Count D'Eu, commanding the Allies, is reported in pursuit. All the Paraguayan war vessels are stated to have fallen into the hands of the Allies, and forty-four British subjects have been liberated.

Mrs. Bremer, of Charlottetown, Prince Edward's Island, who was visiting in Dorchester, Mass., fell from the depot platform at Bowdoin Station Tuesday night in a fit, and was instantly killed by an incoming train.

Two Philadelphia churches, the New Jerusalem and Church of United Brethren, were damaged by fires yesterday morning, and at South Dighton, Mass., the Dighton Rolling Mill and Nail Works were totally destroyed. Insurance one-third the value of the works.

The Republican State Convention of Mississippi, which met at Jackson yesterday, nominated General Alcorn for Governor; R. C. Powers for Lieutenant-Governor, and James Lynch (colored) for Secretary of State. The remainder of the ticket will be made out to-day.

A St. Louis telegram states that John Hoag, a German, of Kansas City, a few days ago allowed his wife and children to leave home with Charles Munith, and then followed them to Jacksonville, Ill., where he shot his wife twice, the youngest of the children and Munith, the paramour, severely wounding them all, and then made his escape.

Vice-President Colfax and party left San Francisco for the East yesterday. Ex-Secretary Seward has been presented by the citizens of that city with a number of valuable gifts.

The warehouse and elevator of G. W. Schenberly, at Maysville, Mo., were burned on Tuesday. Loss, $30,000; insurance, $9,000.

In consequence of the defection of the President, a call signed by a quorum of the Executive Committee of the Irish National Republican Association has been issued for a meeting of that body in the City of New-York, Oct. 20, and it is designed at that time to put the Association upon a substantial basis.

Senator Wilson, of Massachusetts, it is reported, will introduce a bill at the next session of Congress, that any one failing to deliver coin who buys and sells gold shall be punished with a heavy fine and imprisonment.

Hon. William A. Richardson, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, has resigned for the purpose of taking his seat on the bench of Massachusetts as a Judge of Probate.

Attorney-General Hoar has decided that the Virginia Legislature has the power to elect a United States Senator upon organizing.

The hardware store of J. D. Gill & Co., of Meadville, Penn., was entered by burglars on Sunday morning, the safe blown open and $237,000 in railway bonds and stock stolen. The securities are worthless to the thieves, and $100 is offered for their return; also a further reward of $500 for the capture of the burglars.

One of the Miami powder mills at Xenia, Ohio, exploded on Monday, killing one man and totally destroying five other buildings connected with the works. A number of dwellings were damaged, and the noise of the explosion was heard for a distance of fifteen miles.

The St. David's Society, of Philadelphia, a society formed for the assistance of Welsh emigrants in distress, has been defrauded of about three fourths of its entire capital, ($9,000,) by one of its officers, whom it had trusted for many years. The deficit was discovered in calling upon him for $500, donated by the Society for the relief of the Avondale sufferers.

The British ship *Albatross* arrived at Halifax yesterday with yellow fever on board. Two deaths occurred at Bermuda.

The receipts of a concert in Buffalo on Tuesday evening in aid of the Avondale sufferers, were over $800.

Captain Armstrong is at Gaspe, Canada, to select a place for the landing of another Atlantic cable between Europe and the Dominion.

Two boats, containing the Captain, first mate and thirteen men of the *Trade Wind*, which sunk at sea on the 24th inst., was picked up on Thursday night by the steamship *Clinton*, from Galveston, Texas, near Ship Shoals. One boat is still missing.

The circular of the Mexican Secretary of State in regard to vessels and goods entering the ports of Mexico, has been received at Washington and translated for the public.

LOCAL.

The Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the Diocese of New-York met yesterday at St. John's Chapel. The opening sermon was preached by Rev. Dr. Beach, and the Convention was duly organized. It will remain in session several days. The first Convention of the Church of the Diocese of Long Island also met yesterday in the Church of the Holy Trinity, Brooklyn. Bishop Littlejohn preached the opening sermon. The Standing Committees were appointed. The Convention will be in session several days.

Mr. George Peabody sailed for Europe yesterday. Owing to his feeble condition, his departure was made quietly.

The Shipowners' Association having passed a resolution "recommending that all fees hereafter exacted by the Quarantine authorities be paid under protest," Dr. Swinburne, the Health Officer, has caused a letter to be sent to the Secretary of the Association, in which he explains that the idea that the Supreme Court has decided or is likely to decide that the exaction of such fees is unconstitutional, is entirely erroneous.

James Duffy stole a little girl on Tuesday evening, and was only found after several hours' search by the Police. He was locked up for trial.

A nurse in the employ of Moses H. Pierson, at No. 172 West Twelfth-street, and in attendance on his wife, yesterday gave the infant a dose of anodyne intended for the mother, thereby causing the death of the child.

Yesterday the annual regatta for champion pennants was run by thirteen boats of the Atlantic Yacht Club. The winners were the schooner *Mystic*, and the sloops *Madeline*, *Sadie*, *Anna* and *Apollo*.

The base-ball game yesterday between the Haymakers of Troy and the Atlantics of Brooklyn, resulted in the defeat of the latter by a score of 14 to 13.

The Republican State Convention.

The Convention at Syracuse yesterday adopted a platform on which the Republicans of the State will heartily rally. Its declaration in regard to the public debt contrasts felicitously with the clumsy generalization by which the Democrats endeavor to disguise their policy of repudiation. Principal and interest, say the Republicans, "shall be paid in coin as the same matures;" and all devices and subterfuges looking to a violation of the plighted faith of the nation are scouted as demoralizing and disastrous. The equalization and simplification of the fiscal system, and the mitigation of its burdens as rapidly as the reform becomes practicable, form the subject of another resolution, which will commend itself to the popular judgment. The "wise, firm, moderate and frugal rule" of the Grant administration receives cordial recognition; its energy and fidelity in collecting the revenue, and the success with which it has labored for the reduction of the debt, being cited as among the evidences of its title to approval. The Fifteenth Amendment is indorsed, the maintenance of political equality regardless of race or color, and the obligation of the Government to uphold the rights of all citizens, native or naturalized, are made subjects of equally explicit declarations. A general expression of sympathy with struggling peoples receives point and emphasis from identification with the Cuban cause; and the Administration is assured in advance of the unfaltering support of Republicans whenever in its judgment the facts in its possession shall warrant the recognition of the insurgents as belligerents. A liberal and comprehensive Canal policy is urged as one of the requirements of the State; and the interposition of the Legislature is invoked to prevent the repetition of the frauds which have disgraced elections in this City. A proposition to engraft the temperance question upon the platform was wisely voted down.

The judicious measures by which the three Committees in this City terminated their disastrous and discreditable strife, and laid the foundation of unity and efficiency, rendered unnecessary the interference of the Convention. The terms of the compromise were received by the delegates with marked satisfaction; and the report adopted sets forth the new organization as that which will be sustained as regular. The Republicans of the City and the State may be congratulated upon the friendly adjustment of vexatious and long-standing differences; and the result of the arrangement, we may reasonably hope, will be seen in the cordial coöperation of all who seek the continued success of the party and its principles.

The ticket, with George William Curtis at its head, has sterling merit to recommend it to the favor of the people.

The Lessons of the Crisis.

The originators of the panic now running its course have drawn down upon themselves universal opprobrium, but while doing justice to the peculiarities of their characters, it is impossible to overlook the fact that they are mere accidents of the hour, and that the machinery upon which they work is the chief cause of the present troubles. The section of the public which never interests itself in the price of stocks was naturally at a loss to account for the sudden collapse. The country is in a prosperous condition. There was no reason to anticipate dangerous complications in any direction. The Secretary of the Treasury had given the world to understand that his system of selling gold and bonds at regular intervals would tend to prevent any violent fluctuation in prices. Why, then, should there be a panic, even among speculators? And is it likely that the panic will affect the general interests of trade?

The first of these two questions is easier to answer than the second. The very prosperity of the country, combined with the inelasticity of our circulating medium, has tended to produce the recent disorder. The crops of grain in the West, and of cotton in the South, have been heavy, and in order to move them, currency to a large amount has been required. That currency must remain where it has gone, for it is wanted there, and as it was much inflated previously, there became some danger of a serious deadlock. All this is part of the evils inseparable from "paper money," but a hasty attempt to sweep paper away might only involve the country in greater disasters than we have yet witnessed. At present general trade has not suffered very severely. Great depression has been occasioned, and the feeling of insincerity which prevails on all sides causes people to keep their pockets tightly closed. On the other hand, even the stock market is assisted by money flowing into it from unusual sources. People who have by them a little spare money are tempted by the cheapness of stocks to invest part of their savings, and this welcome stream was flowing into the street pretty regularly all day yesterday. It had a good deal to do with that rally in prices which occurred at a critical part of the afternoon, when the rumors of heavy failures might otherwise have had a calamitous effect. Many stocks are now quoted far below their value, and everybody knows that they must recover in course of time. They seem, to outsiders, to offer great temptations for investment, and many little private hoardings were consequently unlocked yesterday and turned into the brokers' offices. The refreshing current was eagerly welcomed in these dry and thirsty regions.

The trade of the South, which is drawing away so large an amount of currency, is essentially a healthy trade, and therefore there is nothing to regret in the depletion we are witnessing. The greenbacks have gone, not for speculative purposes, not to assist in gambling projects, but to act in their proper capacity as a medium of exchange. There is all the more reason why the Government should seriously take into consideration the straits to which we shall be reduced if some steps are not adopted to lend elasticity to the currency. Could we all awake one morning and find specie payment quietly reëstablished, with the wherewithal to carry it on, and no convulsion impending, there would be great cause for a day of thanksgiving over the transformation. But a change affecting so many interests cannot be made on the instant. It is none the less the urgent duty of the Government to direct its policy toward the ultimate restoration of a gold basis. We have always needed a financier of genius at the head of affairs, and we need him now more than ever. If we cannot hope for a "heaven-born Minister," we may fairly expect that Congress will apply itself next session in a more serious and earnest manner than ever it has done before to the study of our financial position. One of the grandest careers ever made in any country is now open to the man who proved himself competent to conduct us safely through the shoals and quicksands of an irredeemable paper currency to the firm ground of specie payment.

The stress of the present tempest has, we trust, already been experienced, and everybody engaged largely in mercantile transactions begins to breathe more freely. Trouble of this kind is like "the letting out of water"—no one can tell where it will be turned back. There can be no doubt that at one time the trade of the country seemed likely to receive a great shock. But the very feeling which prevailed last night, that the worst had been tided over, tends to restore confidence and credit. The great difficulty now is to decide who can be trusted. The banks very wisely gave all the aid they could to their customers yesterday by extending the usual time for settling accounts, and in some instances by rendering private assistance of a more substantial character. These measures helped to stop the fissure which at midday seemed to be widening every moment. We make no predictions with reference to what may still be before us. But it is fair to say that the sky is clearer, to all appearance, than it has been at any time for a week past. The fears which might still be entertained will perhaps turn out to be mere shadows. As for the Gold Board, and everything connected with it, no one would be sorry to hear that it had sunk to rise no more. Congress could greatly help to bring about that desirable consummation.

False Pretences in the Mississippi Canvass.

It is evident that Judge Dent intends to cultivate sedulously the spirit which dictated his nomination. The scheme for making him the candidate of "The National Republican Union Party" was conceived in fraud; and his speeches as candidate are impregnated with fraud and falsehood. So far as he and his party are concerned, the canvass is to be one of false pretences.

In his Corinth speech, Mr. Dent characterised his opponents as the "bitter-enders" or "extremists;" and the same epithets, used in the same connection, abound in the newspapers supporting Mr. Dent. "The one party led by Tarbell, Ames, Alcorn & Co.,"—he is reported to have said—"wanted to disfranchise the white people, while the party he belonged to was in favor of universal suffrage and amnesty." Now, Messrs. Alcorn and Tarbell are respected and influential leaders of the Republican Party proper in the State; General Ames has won the confidence of the country, and justified the confidence reposed in him by the Administration, by his course as Commander of the Military District. And the party with whom they are associated, instead of being committed to the policy of proscription, as Mr. Dent alleges, has called upon Congress to remove whatever disabilities remain subject to its control, and has announced its purpose to take the field in favor of expunging from the new Constitution all harsh and intolerant provisions.

The Mississippi Republicans, whom Mr. Dent denounces as "bitter-enders" in malignity, and "extremists" in their purposes and plans, to-day stand upon ground which he impudently claims as his own. They are for universal suffrage and amnesty. They proclaim a policy which will secure the enfranchisement of all, and render impossible the imposition of the disabilities which Mr. Dent declares they contemplate. Their principles are as broad, as tolerant, as just as those on which Walker was elected Governor of Virginia. And when Mr. Dent ignores the fact, and imputes to them intentions and opinions at variance with their platform, he simply shows the untrustworthiness of his representations and the dishonesty of the cause of which he is the champion.

The truth is, Mr. Dent has been nominated to fight the battle of the Democracy in Mississippi. The Republicans who support him are a mere handful, all told, and their object is notorious; they are not two in a thousand of the Republicans of the State. The Democrats have put him forward, relying upon some imaginary influence arising out of a remote relationship with the President; and their design is to control the organization of the new Government, and to work the new Constitution in the interest of those who are at heart its enemies. It is a game that indicates bad faith on the part of its promoters, and Mr. Dent, by consenting to be their instrument, demonstrates his unfitness for the position to which he aspires.

The Gold Gambling Conspiracy.

A legal document growing out of the gold gambling of last week, which will be found in another place—the application for injunction to Judge Cardozo against the Gold Exchange—makes the extraordinary confession that *forty millions* of gold were bought and sold for the account of the plaintiffs, Gould and Smith, in a single day! Aside from the appalling total of this gambling transaction which these plaintiffs themselves confess could not have been completed by actual delivery by all the gold in New-York, outside the Treasury, it is also an admission, under oath, that they, Gould and Smith, were parties to and principals with Fisk, Jr., in all the gigantic operations of Friday last, as no such sum as forty millions is believed to have been bought or sold on that day without the agency of certain brokers, acting under the joint or clique orders of Fisk, Jr., given in the presence and with the sanction of Gould and Smith, whose contracts the latter now attempt to repudiate. These facts require no extended notice. Indeed, the whole disgusting conspiracy, as developed from day to day, and its attendant consequences, carry their own commentary.

The public have reason to be shocked at the repeated abuses of the process of injunction by the Courts of New-York City, on the most trivial pretexts and for the worst possible objects; but as the matter is left, by our present laws, within the discretion of the Judges, we have to say of Judge Cardozo, in the case under notice of restraining the Gold Exchange from enforcing its own rules, that he has only furnished another illustration of the wicked purposes to which our judicial system may be perverted.

The prominent men of the successful party in the recent election in Virginia have been divided in opinion upon the question whether it would be proper for the Legislature, which is to assemble on the 5th of next month, to choose United States Senators. They appealed to General Canby, the military commander of the district, for his decision; but he, while not hesitating to express unofficially his opinion that the election of Senators was authorized and necessary to complete the reconstruction of the State, requested the Secretary of War to submit the question to the Attorney-General. This was accordingly done, and this morning we are enabled to give Mr. Hoar's opinion. The Attorney-General says that it seems to him that the election of Senators, like the voting upon the Fourteenth and Fifteenth Amendments to the Constitution of the United States, is a part of the action contemplated by Congress as preliminary to the restoration of Virginia to its full relation to the Government. He regards such an election, therefore, as essential to the completeness of the action of the Legislature, and says the military commander should not interfere. It will, of course, remain for the Senate to pass upon the qualifications of the two members thus chosen.

Western Democrats on the March.

General Rosecrans has not counseled in vain. His letter to the Ohio Democracy, declining the nomination that had been tendered him, and setting forth the necessity for change in the platform and tactics of the party, has imparted force and direction to Western opinion upon the subject. In Indiana and Wisconsin, Democratic journals had proclaimed the growth of a desire to shake off the old Copperhead issues, and to deal with living, practical questions under the leadership of men who realise the drift of the revolution which the war accomplished. But the view was vague and intangible. General Rosecrans gave courage to those who cherished it, and in the Wisconsin Convention they achieved a partial triumph. The platform adopted by that body was mild and rational compared with the utterances which have hitherto prevailed.

The Democratic Convention of Minnesota has taken a similar though a yet larger stride in advance of those who guide the affairs of the party in the Eastern States. Minnesota boasts of a bracing and exhilarating atmosphere, and a go-ahead, energetic people. These characteristics may or may not explain the determination of the Democracy of the State to be bound no more by the traditions of Tammany. This only is certain—the Convention whose proceedings we chronicled yesterday declared by a formal resolution "that the Democracy of Minnesota desire to act independently of mere forms and theories which have lost their substance," and "to consign settled questions to the past." The declaration might have been more explicit. A statement of the questions which the members of the Convention were willing to consider settled would have been useful. But none can doubt what they are. And with this resolution on record none can doubt that the Minnesota Democrats, in discarding "forms and theories which have lost their substance," repudiate opinions and purposes to which the New-York Democracy still obstinately cling.

The position assumed in this regard derives additional significance from the fate which attended an attempt to commit the Minnesota Democracy against the Fifteenth Amendment. The resolutions reported by Mr. Cassidy to the recent Convention at Syracuse, and by that body unanimously adopted, echo the stale prejudices in opposition to the Amendment. The Democrats of Minnesota, wiser in their generation, voted down a proposition to express hostility to the Amendment on the ground—as explained in behalf of the Committee—that such a resolution "would be a dead weight on the Democratic Party." "With this resolution out of the platform," said one of the delegates, "they might be successful; with it in the platform, defeat was certain." So opposition to the Fifteenth Amendment was quietly consigned "to the past."

These incidents are not without a moral. They prove that the policy expounded by General Rosecrans has strong and active supporters in the Democratic Party, and that while its Eastern magnates insist upon reviving exploded issues with every contest, the West will have no lot or part in the transaction. Out of a party thus divided good may some day come. Meanwhile, however, its chance of achieving any decisive victory cannot be great.

The Indian raid in Wyoming, reported this morning, was palpably only the reckless sortie of a single band, and need excite no fear of general hostilities. They mustered but 100 warriors, and these, in their sharp fight with Company D, Second Cavalry, were worsted, five Indians being killed and many wounded. Indeed, the probability is that the party, who seem to have been Ogallalah Sioux, were in search of Shoshones, with whom, as with the Pawnees, the Sioux are still in hostility. The other three instances reported of Indian outrage—stock stealing, attacking our outposts, and killing citizens—are probably the work of this same band. Taking the Summer as a whole—for the campaigning season will, in six weeks, be substantially over—it has passed with comparatively few Indian outrages. Isolated attacks and casual raids there certainly have been, but no Fetterman massacre. The Midwinter attack of Custer seems to have pretty thoroughly awed the red man, as a whole, and the Midsummer stroke of Carr clinched the nail which Custer drove. Besides, the disposition of the Government to deal fairly with the friendly, as well as severely with the hostile tribes, has had a good effect; the appointment of respectable agents and superintendents has also had a good effect; and, upon the whole, when Congress convenes, it will have a clearer field than ever before for settling a broad Indian policy.

We observe that what was once announced by some papers as "The Cherbourg Horror," —meaning the reported mutiny on the *Sabine*, —is now more complacently styled by some of the same authorities "The *Sabine* Hoax." The change in title is easy; but the general tirade against the navy for its alleged tyranny, cannot be so easily compensated. "We might doubt the facts," said one of our contemporaries, "so badly are they given, were we not assured that such events are not impossible in the United States Navy, and that the discipline exacted by some—we trust not many—of its officers is such as to provoke mutiny and give to it a semblance of rough justice." And thereupon it fell to citing cases of *other* mutinies, all going to show that "there is something radically wrong in naval discipline." The facts being disproved, the generalizations from them become of little importance.

The prospect of cheap fuel for the Winter is improving. At the auction sale of Scranton coal yesterday there were 90,000 tons disposed of at prices which, as compared with the figures made at the August sale, showed a very gratifying fall in the market rates, stove having declined 45c.@52½c.; grate, 27½c.@30c.; egg, 29c.@35c.; lump, $1 05@$1 45; steamboat, $1 17½@$1 45; and chestnut, 90c.@$1 05 per long ton of 2,240 lbs., deliverable at Elizabethport, N. J. The average price of stove coal at the sale was $7 09 per 2,240 lbs. Add the freight from Elizabethport to the City, and we should have the ton of 2,000 lbs., deliverable from yard, at about $7 50. The present retail price is, however, $8 50 per short ton. It is to be hoped that the dealers will promptly give their customers the benefit of the fall in the open market.

The Paraguayan Disaster.

The news from Lisbon apparently confirms the report of Paraguayan disaster which the previous advices from Rio Janeiro brought. The advance of Count D'Eu seems to have resulted in driving Lopez to the interior with severe loss. If these later tidings are not exaggerated, the cause of Lopez has received a fatal blow.

The movements of the Allies, which seemed to be, and indeed were, unwarrantably sluggish for some months after the capture of Asuncion, have, since the advent of Count D'Eu to the command, been unusually vigorous. Once cut loose from his river and railroad communications, the Brazilian commander has lost no time in driving the Dictator to the wall. Having forced successively the evacuation of Ascurra and Piribebui, Count D'Eu seems to have pressed so closely upon Lopez that the latter was forced to give him battle at Curuguaty, which place he had previously entrenched. The Paraguayans were badly defeated here, as, indeed, having "robbed the cradle and the grave" for their army, they might well have been without dishonor. The blow was repeated three days later at Ignacion, where Lopez again turned at bay, and thence he is said to have fled, closely pursued by the Allies. The losses of the Paraguayans are probably somewhat exaggerated in the Brazilian account, as usual, but they are unquestionably severe. The abandonment of "all their steamers" is of little moment, in the new scene of struggle, to which Lopez has betaken himself, and which is not specially propitious for naval combat. But the loss of thirty-seven cannon is of more importance.

Moved by these successes, the Provisional Government at Asuncion has, it seems, declared Lopez an outlaw, and we may presume, therefore, that if the war is carried on, it will be with increased fury and cruelty on both sides. It is questionable whether a wiser move for the Allies would not be to grant Lopez such terms as he can in honor accept, and so put an end to this long and disastrous conflict. It can hardly be expected that Lopez will cease to fight while he lives, unless he is met with offers of peace such as befit a brave opponent.

The Labor Reform Convention which met at Worcester, Mass., on Tuesday, will not carry with it the sympathies of the State, unless the tone of its deliberations undergoes a change. Mr. S. P. Cummings, of Danvers, opened the meeting by declaring that he was in favor of paying the national debt in greenbacks. The clergyman who was invited to offer prayer at first objected to do so, upon the ground that Mr. Cummings' views were opposed to the interests of the nation. But the proceedings went on, and a series of resolutions was adopted. The fifth resolution protests against the exemption of bonds or securities from taxation, the eighth opposes "the introduction into this country of a servile race to degrade and cheapen labor," and the eleventh asserts that the recognition of the bondholders' claim to be paid in gold "is a clear repudiation of the national faith." These are the chief features in the programme of a "workingman's party." Seeing that the meeting was held in Massachusetts, we are not surprised to learn that great confusion and disorder characterized the proceedings. The workingmen of the State who identify themselves with this Convention can scarcely expect to increase their political influence.

AMUSEMENTS.

Musical.

"MARTHA" AT THE FRENCH THEATRE.

Flotow's lively and melodious little opera was given last night, by the Parepa-Rosa troupe, to a crowded audience, who were quite taken by storm by the spirit and finish of the performance. The comic operas as sung by this company have been their most decided successes, and "Martha" is no exception to the rule. Careful stage management has well seconded the efforts of the singers and the orchestra, and the representations of "Fra Diavolo" and "Martha" at the French Theatre this week would do no discredit to any house in Europe or elsewhere in which English opera has been rendered. Mme. Parepa-Rosa was in excellent voice last night, and did careful justice to the florid and mirthful music of *Lady Harriet*, while Mrs. Seguin sang that of the contralto, her companion, with delightful effect. Mr. Castle was smooth and agreeable in *Lionel*, Mr. Campbell was most acceptable as *Plunkett*, Mr. Seguin threw much quaintness and humor into *Tristan*, and Mr. Hall contributed as much fun in the *Sheriff* as the situations allow. The Fair scene in the second act was really capital. It was well set; the accessories, including Punch, the dancing bears, the organ grinder and monkey, were all thoroughly good and characteristic of their kind. The bustling action and merriment proper to the scene were unflaggingly sustained, and if an objection could be made on the score of trifling anachronisms, the amusement afforded fairly condoned for the faults. Some of the concerted pieces were really exquisitely sung, and the satisfaction of the audience was heartily and frequently expressed. "Martha" is announced for repetition on Friday, the occasion being set apart for the benefit of Mme. Parepa-Rosa.

Dramatic.

"LONDON ASSURANCE" AT THE FIFTH-AVENUE.

"London Assurance" was very well acted last evening at the Fifth-avenue Theatre, where a week devoted to the reproduction of standard modern comedies has thrown a strong light upon the resources of the establishment. Mr. E. L. Davenport, aside from an imperfect acquaintance with the text, deserves nothing but praise for his rendering of *Sir Harcourt Courtley*, whom he embodied for the first time in this City. Mr. George Clarke was an excellent *Charles*, and Mr. J. B. Polk an admirable representative of *Dolly Spanker*, for it has become so traditional an affair to make of *Spanker* a drivelling idiot, that we must be satisfied with a comical performance, for lack of an altogether unexaggerated one. Mr. W. Davidge was an earnest and hearty *Max Harkaway*. Mr. James Lewis a most amusing *Meddle*, and Mr. D. H. Harkins a *Dazzle* who only wanted a little of the dash we are entitled to look for in the interpreter of the part. Miss Fanny Davenport was *Lady Gay Spanker*, and added to the good impression of her youth and beauty the effect of natural and vivacious acting. Miss Marie Longmore as *Grace* brought to the interpretation of the character the flow of animal spirits which distinguished her performances in burlesque, and also the crudeness of voice and manner inherited from the same representations. Mrs. Marie Wilkins acted *Pert*. Without further comment, let us note that the entertainment was thoroughly enjoyable. It will be repeated to-night and Saturday.

Announcements of the Day.

"Fra Diavolo" will be sung at the Brooklyn Academy of Music this evening by Miss Rose Hersee and the *artistes* of the Parepa-Rosa opera troupe.—The final performances of "Patrie" are now occurring at the Grand Opera House. "The Tempest" will be reproduced here on Monday, with Miss Lucille Western as *Miranda*, Mr. J. H. Taylor as *Prospero*, and Miss Lisa Weber as *Ariel*. Mlle. Rita Sangali will be the principal *danseuse*.—Hermann occupies the Academy of Music to-night.

EUROPEAN NEWS BY MAIL.

ARRIVAL OF THE CUNARD STEAMSHIP CUBA.

The Cunard steamship *Cuba*, which left Liverpool Sept. 18 and Queenstown Sept. 19, reached this port last night, with two days' later news than was at hand by the *Westphalia*.

AFFAIRS IN SPAIN.

General Sickles' Note—Excitement in Madrid—Press Views of the Situation—Actual Contents of the Mysterious Diplomatic Document.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Madrid, Wednesday, Sept. 15, 1869.

Though the excitement mentioned in my last has somewhat cooled down, it being of that nature called "too hot to last," there is still nothing talked about here but Cuba and the attitude of the United States. The Government are firm in their refusal to publish the communication which Major-General Sickles has, in the name of his Government, addressed to them. The papers clamor loudly for its production, and as the Government make no sign, they run off into all sorts of wild speculation and give out versions of the message quite at variance with the truth. Thus an amount of bitterness has been created against the people and the Government of the United States which is quite uncalled for, and which has led to displays of Spanish braggadocio amusing from their puerility. According to some the insurrection had already been suppressed by the brave troops and volunteers under General Caballero de Rodas, and the United States, galled and disappointed at this most unexpected result, has determined to reopen the struggle by taking part in it herself, and the note of General Sickles was simply a formal intimation of this intention! Others don't go quite so far as to say that the insurrection was absolutely crushed, but that it was, "as good as crushed" when the States decided to interfere. Others, again, magnify the contemplated recognition of the Cubans as belligerents into the intention openly to assist them by active participation in the war. All sorts of abuse is showered upon General Sickles and his countrymen. Reproaches of "Yankee perfidy" and "American treachery" are rife in the papers. General Sickles is styled "that man whose presence among us is the sad omen for the interests of our country," and General Grant is accused of hostile animus against Spain from the very fact of appointing him to this Embassy, which was done they say "because he had distinguished himself in his own country as a partisan of Cuban annexation."

Though differing widely in their manner of treating the note of General Sickles, almost all the papers represent it as a direct menace, and, consequently, one at which Spanish pride revolts. Strong appeals to patriotism abound in these sheets, and they make urgent calls on the Government for activity in the dispatch of troops to Cuba. On Saturday last three steamers sailed from Barcelona, and within the present week others are to follow. By the end of the month there will have been 10,000 men dispatched, and during the first fortnight of October 14,000 more, making 24,000 in all. At least this is the statement which the Government makes of their "intentions," in response to the urgent demands of the Press. The arsenals are busy night and day in preparations. The Lopez Company have placed the whole of their magnificent fleet of steamers at the disposal of the Government for the conveyance of troops and stores. Up to last night nearly 100 medical men had volunteered to go out. A call is made for the Pacific Squadron to shift to Cuba, but respecting this the *Imparcial* says: "Some of our colleagues have made inquiries respecting the Spanish squadron in the Pacific. 'Would it not be better in Cuba?' No, in no manner. The squadron of the Pacific, at the moment when the United States threaten to recognise the Cuban insurrectionists as belligerents—conduct which is sure to be followed immediately by all, or the greater part of the Republics of South America—ought not to abandon those waters, where their presence will impose neutrality on those Governments, if any of them fail in their duty in that respect. But would not the squadron which goes wandering from port to port in the Mediterranean be better traversing the waters of Cuba? It could carry some 6,000 or 7,000 soldiers with great relief to our empty Treasury. Is it not a shameful thing that the naval forces we have already sent to Cuba are insufficient to impede the entrance of reinforcements for the rebels?"

The hint has been taken, and the Mediterranean fleet is ordered to Cartagena to prepare to cross the Atlantic.

The *Saragossa*, *Ville de Madrid*, *Tetuan*, *Almansa* and other frigates are shortly to set sail, and it is rumored will be under the special command of Topete himself. On the whole there is certainly a great parade of preparation, and an apparent determination to send out such a military force as will stamp out the insurrection on land, and such a naval force as will put down all attempts to assist the insurgents by the sea.

General Sickles' note to the Spanish Government is, I may say, very long and very handsomely couched. He utters no menace, no threat, but calmly and dignifiedly, in the name of his countrymen, expresses their regrets at the continuance of the war in Cuba, and especially at the barbarous mode in which it is conducted. He protests, in the name of humanity, against the atrocities of the troops and volunteers, and of the military executions without trial, or with the most summary of trials if any. Especially does he instance the case of American citizens who have been shot without any trial at all, at Santiago de Cuba and elsewhere. He suggests to the Spanish Government that they should not be hard with the brave men who fell into their hands as prisoners, nor with Cuba generally, for trying to do what Spain herself did a year ago, viz., throw off a yoke irksome to her. He reminds them that the United States was the first Government to recognize the revolution, and that if they had followed recent European precedents, they would have recognized the insurgents in Cuba as belligerents long ago, for they had attained a position entitling them to it by the mere fact of having been able to resist the Government for eleven months. He intimates that the force of public opinion in America may compel the Government to recognize the Cubans if the war is not conducted in a more humane manner, and is not ended soon. He objects to use the term "rebels" or "insurgents," as he says they are a brave people struggling to free themselves from thirty years of Spanish Colonial misrule. He utters not one threat, nor does he allude to any purchase or sale of the island. In fact, he denies in the most emphatic manner that the United States Government have had any idea of buying Cuba or of guaranteeing the payment for it, and he claims for his friend, Mr. Forney, the same exemption. He is annoyed at all the stories which have got about to this ef-

fect, both by the American and the European Press. He has removed the United States Legation to very handsome quarters in the Prado. He is on the best personal terms with the Regent, with Prim and all the other Ministers, and in all his intercourse with them there has never yet been one unpleasant word. He has told them the United States are ready to proffer their good offices whenever the Spanish Government and the Cubans desire their mediation. But the time for that has not come yet.

General Sickles and Mr. Forbes—Their Attitude Toward the Spanish Government.

Madrid (Sept. 15) Correspondence London Times.

* * * The Madrid papers have been in a complete ferment ever since they learnt of the reception of the notes. Some of them badly abuse General Sickles himself, who was sent here, they say, solely because he had distinguished himself at home as a partisan of Cuban annexation. He has become quite an object of popular curiosity and remark as he walks through the streets of Madrid on his crutches, minus a leg which he lost at Gettysburg, always accompanied by his military Aide-de-Camp, Major Rafael, who is minus an arm lost in the same battle. The General denies in the most emphatic manner the truth of the reports so industriously circulated respecting the idea of a purchase of the Island of Cuba or of his mission here being in any way, direct or indirect, to negotiate with the Spanish Government about it. He has never approached the Spanish Government upon any such proposal, nor received any instructions to do so. He has verbally to the Regent and the Government intimated the desire of the American people to see peace in Cuba, and hinted that when both or either side was tired of the shedding of blood and felt inclined to come to some understanding, the Government of the United States were ready and willing to proffer their friendly office between the colonists and the mother country, with a view, if possible, to an amicable and satisfactory settlement of the question. To this extent has he gone in his interviews with the present rulers of Spain, but no further. Not a word has escaped his lips as to a sale of the island, or as to the United States guaranteeing the payment. I am in a position to state this to you as a fact, and, further, that the Mr. Forbes, whose visits to Madrid have been said to be in connection with the same business, is as innocent of it as General Sickles is himself, though all sorts of accounts have been published of his visits to the Regent at La Granja, and of his intention to return here in October, when the Cortes are in session, to try to complete the "little negotiation." Mr. Forbes is a Boston merchant, having establishments in Manila and Hong Kong, and is without the least connection with Cuba. He is an old friend of Major-General Sickles and General Prim, and his visit here was purely of a private and friendly character.

WASHINGTON.

Important Revenue Decision—Wholesale Druggists to Pay Special Tax—The Steel Manufacturers and the Government.

Special Dispatches to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29.—The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has just decided on cases coming up from Philadelphia, that wholesale apothecaries and druggists doing business as such under a regular license, must cease to sell liquors in quantities exceeding one half pint at one time, or pay the special tax required of a retail liquor dealer. His decision also covers the case of sales of alcohol by such parties, who must sell in quantities less than five gallons at any one time, or pay the special tax required of a wholesale liquor dealer. These decisions reverse previous rulings, but are in strict accordance with the laws, and held to be nothing more than justice to regular liquor dealers, since this class of business paying Government for certain privileges is unquestionably entitled to its protection in the exercise of its privileges.

PROTECTION FOR STEEL ASKED FOR.

A delegation of steel manufacturers arrived here to-day from Pittsburg, Philadelphia and New-York for the purpose of calling the attention of the Secretary of the Treasury to the report of W. B. Farwell, United States Treasury Agent in Europe, in which it is shown that gross undervaluations are practiced in the importation of steel to the serious injury of American manufacturers. They had an interview with Mr. Boutwell this morning, who heard their statement and promised the attention of his department to the matter. They also waited upon the President, from whom they asked and received a promise of a continuation of his efforts to reform the Civil Service, punish fraud, and secure an honest administration of the laws.

Dispatches to the Associated Press.

THE NATIONAL BANKS.

The Comptroller of the Currency has issued a circular to the national banks, asking for a statement showing their number and amount of loans and discounts, and average time for which the loans were granted, average rate of discount or interest charged for the year beginning Oct. 1, 1868, ending Sept. 1, 1869; also, the expenses incurred and rate of taxation, United States and State, and amount of profits for the same period. The information is to be used in his annual report.

APPOINTMENTS.

The following appointments were made to-day: Postmasters—W. H. Maertens, at St. Charles, Mo.; Jay J. Drake, at St. Joseph, Mich.; Savonte Palma, at Austin, Texas; Edward S. Jewett, at Niles, Mich., and J. C. Tracy, at Houston, Texas. Joseph M. Orr has been appointed United States Marshal for Utah.

The Imprisonment of Dr. Simmons in Cuba.

Secretary Fish was visited at his residence in this City yesterday by Dr. Albert F. Simmons, accompanied by his counsel, Mr. John W. Grattan, who had a consultation with him in reference to the Cuban question, and made a demand for the damages the doctor has sustained by the agents of the Spanish Government.

The Secretary of State said he could not give his attention to official affairs until his return to Washington. He treated the doctor with a great deal of consideration, acknowledging the receipt of his letter while in jail at Puerto Principe, and invited him to call and see him at Washington, assuring him that every facility in the power of the Government would be promptly granted to gain full and ample redress for all damages which he has sustained.

Dr. Simmons replied that his case was of such an aggravated nature that he not only wished to have it tested in reference to the points of law involved, but also at the same time to ascertain whether the United States Government intends or not to protect its citizens from insult and robbery by foreign Governments. Mr. Fish repeated his assurances that the matter should be fully investigated.

Atlantic Yacht Club Regatta.

The regatta of the Atlantic Yacht Club for champion pennants came off yesterday. It was a trial of speed between vessels of all classes belonging to this Club. Each class reached the home stakeboat as here set down:

	Time. H. M. S.		Time. H. M. S.
FIRST CLASS.			
Madeline	5 26 45	Gracie	5 36 [illegible]
SECOND CLASS.			
Sadie	5 50 ..	Daphne	5 .. ..
Orion	5 22 ..		
THIRD CLASS.			
Anne	5 10 ..	Stormking	5 50 25
Whitecap	5 40 50		

At the close the Judges declared the *Mystic*, *Madeline*, *Sadie*, *Anna* and *Apollo* the winners.

Episcopal Convention.

The Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church of this diocese met yesterday morning in St. John's Chapel, Varick-street. The opening sermon was preached by Rev. Dr. Beach, of St. Peter's.

Dr. Eigenbrodt was elected Secretary, and Edward V. Delancey Treasurer. A Committee was appointed to confer with a Committee of the Long Island Convention, and the Convention adjourned till to-day.

The first annual Convention of the Diocese of Long Island was commenced in the Church of the Holy Trinity, Brooklyn, yesterday. Bishop Littlejohn preached the opening sermon. Various reports were presented, the Standing Committees were appointed, and the Convention adjourned till to-day.

Fatal Railroad Accident.

Yesterday morning a young man named Charles Smith, employed as a brakeman by the Long Island Railroad Company, was instantly killed at Cutchogue, his head coming in collision with a bridge while he was seated on the top of a baggage car putting on the brake. He was 20 years of age and unmarried.

Immigration.

The Commissioners of Emigration report that up to Sept. 22, inst., 203,264 emigrants arrived at this port; since the 22d and to the 29th inst., 3,911, making a total of 207,175. The number arrived during the corresponding period last year was 171,041.

GENERAL TELEGRAMS.

THE WAR IN PARAGUAY.

The Defeat and Flight of Lopez Confirmed—Capture of His Guns and Steamers—The Allies in Pursuit.

LISBON, Sept. 29.—The regular mail steamship from Rio Janeiro arrived at this port to-day, bringing advices from the Brazilian armies in Paraguay up to the 9th of August.

The news is highly important. On the 12th of that month the allied army attacked the forces of President Lopez, which were intrenched at Caraguaty. The Paraguayans were entirely defeated, losing one thousand killed and three hundred prisoners. Twelve cannon were also captured by the Allies. Lopez, with the remainder of his army, fled to Ignacion, a short distance away. On the 21st he was again attacked by the Allies and again defeated, losing in the engagement, twenty-five cannon. Count D'Eu, the General commanding the Allies, at the last advices, was closely pursuing the fugitives. Owing to these victories the Paraguayans were compelled to abandon all their steamers. These subsequently fell into the hands of the Allies. Forty-four of the British subjects who had lately been held in confinement by Lopez were promptly liberated.

The Provisional Government at Asuncion had declared Lopez an outlaw.

LONDON, Sept. 29.—Later advices have been received from the seat of war in South America. The news from Rio Janeiro is to the 7th inst., and fully confirms the flight of Lopez.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The Newmarket September Meeting—"Midsummer" the Winner of the St. Leger Stakes.

LONDON, Sept. 29.—To-day was the second of the Newmarket October Meeting. The Triennial Produce Stakes was won by Sir R. W. Bulkeley's b. f. *Martinique*, beating Mr. Bowes' b. f. *Toison d'Or*, second, and Mr. R. Sutton's b. c. *Islam*, third. Five started. The betting was two to one against *Martinique*, six to one against *Toison d'Or*, and three to one against *Islam*.

The St. Leger Stakes was won by *Midsummer*, beating the Count de Lagrange's *Boulogne*, second, and Count Batthyany's *Typhon*, third. The betting was three to one against *Midsummer*, seven to one against *Boulogne*, and two to one against *Typhon*. Seven started.

The Granby Stakes was won by Lord Falmouth's br. f. *Young Melbourne*, out of *Swallow*, beating Lord Stamford's colt by *Citadel* second, and Mr. G. Hilton's *Bruce* third. Five started. The betting was even on Lord Falmouth's filly, even on Lord Stamford's colt, and two to one against *Bruce*.

Shipment of Specie for New-York.

SOUTHAMPTON, Sept. 29.—The steamship *Deutschland*, of the North German Lloyds line, which left this port yesterday for New-York, took out $24,000 in specie on American account.

A New-York Vessel Abandoned—A Ship Ashore.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 29—Evening.—Advices have been received here announcing the abandonment at sea of the brig *Excelsior*, Captain Brown, which left New-York on the 29th of August for Fecamp. The crew were saved.

The bark *Mayflower*, Captain Anderson, hence a few days since for New-York, went ashore off Islay, Scotland, in a gale. She will probably be a total loss.

FRANCE.

Thirty Petroleum Ships Burned at Bordeaux—The Prince and Princess of Wales in Paris—The Murder.

BORDEAUX, France, Sept. 29.—A fire broke out here last evening among the shipping at the wharves. Before it was extinguished thirty vessels laden with petroleum were entirely consumed. The loss, though heavy, is unascertained.

PARIS, Sept. 29.—The Prince and Princess of Wales arrived here to-day. They were received by the Emperor.

Two accomplices in the recent murder of the Troppmann family have been arrested.

SPAIN.

A Proposition to be Made to the Duke of Genoa to Become King—Republican Demonstrations.

MADRID, Sept. 29.—At a council of the Ministers, held here to-day, Marshal Serrano presiding, it was agreed to propose to the Cortes the election of the Duke of Genoa as King of Spain.

The Press, without exception, have received with great enthusiasm the letter of the King of Portugal declining to be a candidate for the Spanish throne.

It is reported that formidable bands of Republicans are concentrated in Catalonia. The Government have dispatched troops there.

THE EGYPTIAN QUESTION.

European Mediation Satisfactory.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 29.—The mediation of the Great Powers of Europe in the matters at issue between Turkey and Egypt has been satisfactory. None of the points presented, save one, offered any difficulty.

THE CUBAN QUESTION.

Another Reported Withdrawal of the Sickles Note—Compromise Between Spain and Cuba Impracticable—The Spanish Motto "Nothing on Compulsion."

MADRID, Sept. 29.—It is reported here in official circles to-day that the recent note of Mr. Sickles, the American Minister, has been withdrawn.

LONDON, Sept. 29.—The *Times* Paris correspondent asserts that there is but little hope of a compromise between Spain and the Cubans. The sentiments of both parties are heard here. The Spanish Government says in so many words: "Lay down your arms and send deputies to the Cortes. If you will be as Canada, we are willing; if you desire independence, we don't say 'no.' The matter may be arranged, but disarm. Spain's motto is: 'Nothing by Compulsion.'"

CUBA.

Spanish Accounts of the Progress of the Revolt.

HAVANA, Sept. 29.—General de la Torre arrived here to-night. He gives a flattering account of the progress of the Spaniards in suppressing the insurrection in the Eastern Department.

An attempt was lately made to raise the insurgent standard in the Vuelta Abajo region, but it proved a failure. Several Cubans in that section are presenting themselves to the Spanish authorities for pardon.

CANADA.

Yellow Fever at Halifax—The Canadian and European Atlantic Telegraph.

HALIFAX, Sept. 29.—Her Majesty's steamship *Albatross* has arrived here with yellow fever on board. She had two deaths at Bermuda, one a doctor on his passage to Halifax.

QUEBEC, Ont., Sept. 29.—Captain Armstrong, of Sorel, has arrived at Gaspe to select the landing-place of the Canadian and European Atlantic Telegraph.

MISSISSIPPI.

The Republican State Convention—General Alcorn Nominated for Governor.

JACKSON, Miss., Sept. 29.—The Republican Convention met to-day. There was a large attendance; all but two counties in the State were represented. J. L. Morris, of Warren, was made permanent President; F. H. Little, permanent Secretary; General Alcorn was nominated for Governor by acclamation; R. C. Powers for Lieutenant-Governor; James Lynch, (colored,) Secretary of State. Further nominations will be made to-morrow. The grand barbecue will come off to-morrow. Preparations for several thousand persons are being made.

VIRGINIA.

The Power to Elect United States Senators—Opinion of Attorney-General Hoar.

RICHMOND, Va., Sept. 29.—The following correspondence on the Virginia Senatorial question is published:

HEADQUARTERS FIRST MILITARY DISTRICT, RICHMOND, Va., Sept. 24, 1869.

The Honorable Secretary of War, Washington, D. C.:

SIR: The question of electing Senators to the Congress of the United States by the Legislature which will assemble in this city on the 5th proximo, is one of great present interest in the State, and many applications have been made for a decision upon that point. The subject appears to be so free from difficulty that I have not hesitated to express the opinion unofficially that the election of Senators was authorized and necessary to complete the reconstruction, and was prescribed by the law of July 25, 1868, but that it was not proper for me to make a decision upon a question that addressed itself so directly to the discretion of the Legislature after it was organized. There are many, however, who are of the opinion that this action is in some way restrained by the opinion of the Attorney-General of Aug. 28, 1869, and I have the honor to request that the question whether the Legislature of this State is authorized to elect Senators of the United States at the session which commences on the 5th of next month, may be submitted to the Attorney-General for his opinion.

Very respectfully, Sir, your obedient servant,
(Signed) ED. R. S. CANBY,
Brevet Major-General, U. S. A., Commanding.

ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S OFFICE, Sept. 25, 1869.

The President:

SIR: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of this date referring to me, for my opinion, a letter addressed to the Secretary of War by General Canby, dated Sept. 24, 1869, which asks whether the Legislature of the State of Virginia is authorized to elect Senators of the United States at the session which commences on the 5th of next month, and desires that that question may be submitted to the Attorney-General for his opinion. The general views which I entertain of the functions of the Legislature of Virginia, elected in pursuance of the act of Congress of April 10, 1869, have been already fully indicated in an opinion transmitted to the Secretary of War, under date of Aug. 28, 1869. I came to the conclusion that the members of the Legislature were not required to take the oath referred to in section 9 of the statute of July 19, 1867, in order to qualify them to act as such members; that it was competent under the law for the Legislature to meet, organize and do whatever was required or allowed by the acts of Congress as preliminary to the State; but that it was not competent for them to undertake to enact laws, or otherwise to assume any of the functions of the government of the State, if organized, without taking the oath above referred to. Upon a careful consideration I am now of the opinion that the election of Senators, like the voting upon the Fourteenth and Fifteenth Amendments to the Constitution of the United States, is a part of the action contemplated by Congress as preliminary to a restoration of the State to its full relation to the Government of the United States as one of the States of the Union. The Senators thus elected would have no power or authority until the Senate of the United States should have passed upon the validity of their action, and admitted them as members of that body. Under the act of April 10, 1869, the election of members of the House of Representatives was permitted and has taken place, and when Congress comes to act upon the whole question of the reconstruction of the State it would seem equally proper that members elected to both branches of the National Legislature should present themselves and be ready for admission to seats in the respective Houses. The election of Senators does not seem to me to transcend the action which comes within the limited and qualified purposes requisite to reconstruction, but rather to be essential to the completeness of that action, and I think that the Military Commander should not interfere with or prevent it.

Very respectfully,
(Signed) E. R. HOAR, Attorney-General.

THE PACIFIC COAST.

The New Minister to China—Presents to Mr. Seward—Attack on Chinese by White Men.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 29.—The appointment of Frederick F. Low to the Chinese Mission is received here with great favor. He did not seek the position, but has concluded to accept it. He entertains a liberal opinion on the subject of our relations with China, and has strong faith that the Chinese Government, under the influence of just treatment, combined with a steady moral pressure, will be induced to open China to American enterprise.

Hon. W. H. Seward received several valuable presents to-day from the citizens of San Francisco. Among them was a gold cigar case, a gold snuff box and a gold-headed cane—all specimens of California manufacture. The cane was presented by the California Pioneers at their hall, and was accompanied by a certificate of honorary membership. The cigar case was exquisitely wrought, and cost $1,500.

The Chinamen working on the Virginia City and Truckee Railroad were driven off to-day by a mob of white men. The Sheriff read the riot act, and measures have been taken for the protection of the Mongolians. The managers of the road have called on the Government for assistance.

WRECK OF THE TRADE WIND.

Two of the Missing Boats Picked Up—One Still Unheard Of.

NEW-ORLEANS, Sept. 29.—Steamship *Clinton*, from Galveston, picked up, yesterday evening, near Ship Shoals, two boats, containing Captain Morrill, the first mate and thirteen others from the steamer *Trade Wind*, which sunk on the 24th. The second mate's boat is still missing.

FIRES.

Churches Damaged in Philadelphia—Iron Works in Dighton, Mass., Destroyed—Warehouse and Elevator in Missouri Burned.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 29.—The New Jerusalem Church, on Cherry-street, below Twenty-third, was damaged by fire this morning early.

The Church of United Brethren, in the Twentieth Ward, was also damaged by another fire, which burned a cabinet shop and damaged two dwellings.

FALL RIVER, Sept. 29.—The Dighton Rolling Mill and Nail Factory, at South Dighton, was entirely destroyed by fire about 3 o'clock this morning. The property is insured for only about one-third of its value.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 29.—The warehouse and elevator of George W. Schenkely, of Massville, was burned yesterday. Loss from $15,000 to $20,000; insured for $9,000 in Eastern offices.

CHICAGO, Ill., Sept. 29.—The Galesburg fire, which was reported yesterday, was more serious than at first supposed. The loss will reach over $100,000, which is fully covered by insurance, mostly in Eastern companies.

CHICAGO, Ill., Sept. 29.—A fire occurred this afternoon on Archer-avenue and Twenty-third-street, which destroyed a number of frame buildings. The loss is $30,000, on which there is but little insurance.

Fire on the Hudson River Railroad—Freight Cars Destroyed—Track Obstructed and Trains Delayed.

The through night freight train north on the Hudson River Railroad, on reaching Forty-fifth and Forty-sixth streets, broke a coupling, and three cars loaded with petroleum were thrown from the track. The oil was fired by some accident, from the lamps of the train hands, and the destruction of the entire train seemed probable. The two engines at hand however, by rapidly pulling the cars up and down the track removed them all from danger, and the three cars, with their contents, were all that were destroyed. Their value, with that of the oil, was about $8,000.

The track was choked for three hours, seriously incommoding a very large number of passengers.

Queens County Agricultural Fair.

Yesterday morning the twenty-eighth annual exhibition of the Queens County Agricultural Society commenced on the Society's grounds at Mineola. The display is a very fine one. To-day Mr. A. T. Stewart will visit the Fair, arriving by a special train on the Long Island Railroad at 11 o'clock. The Fair continues for three days.

THE FRANKLIN EXPEDITION.

Captain Hall's Journey to the Arctic Regions.

The Fate of Sir John Franklin and His Men—Their Cruel Treatment by the Esquimaux—Interesting Account of Captain Hall's Sledge Journey to King William's Land—The Relics Found There.

The following letter, addressed by Captain C. F. Hall, the Arctic explorer, to Mr. Henry Grinnell, gives a graphic account of his recent expedition to King William's Land, and of the finding of fresh evidences of the fate of Sir John Franklin and his men:

REPULSE BAY, June 20, 1869.

Henry Grinnell:

DEAR SIR: This day I have returned from a sledge journey of ninety days to and from King William's Land. It was my purpose, and every preparation was made, to make this journey last season; but my attention then having been called to Melville Peninsula, in the vicinity of Fury and Hecla Straits, where native report had it that white men had been seen, I directed my expedition there by way of Am-i-toke, Oog-lik Isle, Ig-loo-lik, with the ardent hope and expectation of rescuing alive some of Sir John Franklin's last companions. The result of this journey was the finding of a tenting place of a few white men and a stone pillar they had erected close by it at the bottom of Parry Bay, which is some fifty miles south of the western outlet of Fury and Hecla Straits, and the visiting of several places where white men and their traces had been seen by natives of Ig-loo-lik and vicinity in or about the years 1866–7. I also gained much information from the natives of Ig-loo-lik, North Oog-lik Isle, and thereabouts, that confirmed the report I had heard in the Winter of 1867–8, which I have already stated. And still further proofs of this report have been also obtained on my late visit to King William's Land. My sledge journey to the Straits of Fury and Hecla, and thence down to Parry Bay and back to Repulse Bay by the route already defined, consumed ninety-six days.

The result of my sledge journey to King William's Land may be summed up thus: None of Sir John Franklin's companions ever reached or died on Montreal Island. It was late in July, 1848, that Crozier and his party, of about forty or forty-five, passed down the west coast of King William's Land in the vicinity of Cape Herschell. The party was dragging two sledges on the sea-ice, which was nearly in its last stage of dissolution—one, a large sledge laden with an awning-covered boat, and the other, a small one, laden with provisions and camp material. Just before Crozier and party arrived at Cape Herschell, they were met by four families of natives, and both parties went into camp near each other. Two Esquimaux men, who were of the native party, gave me much sad, but deeply interesting information. Some of it stirred my heart with sadness, intermingled with rage, for it was a confession that they, with their companions, did secretly and hastily abandon Crozier and his party to suffer and die for need of fresh provisions, when, in truth, it was in the power of the natives to save every man alive. The next trace of Crozier and his party is to be found in the skeleton which McClintock discovered a little below, to the southward and eastward of Cape Herschell; this was never found by the natives. The next trace is a camping-place on the sea-shore of King William's Land, about three miles eastward of Pfeiffer's River, where two men died and received Christian burial. At this place fish bones were found by the natives, which showed them that Crozier and his party had caught while there a species of fish excellent for food, with which the sea there abounds. The next trace of this party occurs some five or six miles eastward, on a long, low point of King William's Land, where one man died and was buried. Then about S. S. E., two and a half miles further, the next trace occurs on Todd's Inlet, where the remains of five men lie. The next certain trace of this party is on the west side of the inlet west of Point Richardson, on some low land that is an island or a part of the main land as the tide may be. Here the awning-covered boat and the remains of about thirty or thirty-five of Crozier's party were found by the native Poo-yet-ta, of whom Sir John Ross has given a description in the account of his voyage in the *Victory*, 1829–'34.

In the Spring of 1849, a large tent was found by some of the natives whom I saw, the floor of which was completely covered with the remains of white men. Close by were two graves. This tent was a little way inland from the head of Terror Bay.

In the Spring of 1861, when the snow was nearly all gone, an Esquimaux party, conducted by a native well known throughout the Northern regions, found two boats, with many skeletons in and about them. One of these boats had been previously found by McClintock; the other was found lying from one-quarter to one-half mile distant, and must have been completely entombed in snow at the time McClintock's parties were there, or they most assuredly would have seen it. In and about this boat, besides the many skeletons alluded to, were found many relics, most of them similar in character to those McClintock has enumerated as having been found in the boat he discovered. The native who conducted this native party in its search over King William's Land is the same individual who gave Dr. Rae the first information about white men having died to the westward of where he (Dr. Rae) then was, (Pelly Bay,) in the Spring of 1854. His name is In-nook-poo-zhe-jook, and he is a native of Neitchille, a very great traveler, and very intelligent. He is, in fact, a walking history of the fate of Sir John Franklin's expedition. This native I met when within one day's sledge journey of King William's Land—off Point Dryden—and after stopping a few days among his people, he accompanied me to the places I visited on and about King William's Land.

The same year that the Erebus and Terror were abandoned one of them consummated the Great Northwest Passage, having five men aboard. The evidence of the exact number is circumstantial. Everything about this Northwest Passage ship of Sir John Franklin's expedition was in complete order; four boats were hanging high up at the ship's sides, and one was on the quarter deck; the vessel was in its Winter housing of sail or tent cloth. This vessel was found by the Ook-joo-lik natives near O'Reilly Island, lat. 68° 30′ N., lon. 99° W., early in the Spring of 1849, it being frozen in the midst of a smooth and unbroken floe of ice of only one Winter's formation. From certain evidence I have gained both at Ig-loo-lik and King William's Land, there must have been a dog of the grayhound species belonging to one or the other of the two ships. I only know this through native testimony. It is quite likely that some one in England can tell whether there was a dog on board either of the ships when Sir John Franklin left in 1845.

To complete the history of Sir John Franklin's last expedition, one must spend a Summer on King William's Land with a considerable party, whose only business should be to make searches for records which beyond doubt lie buried on that island. I am certain from what I have heard the natives say, and from I saw myself, that little or nothing more can be gained by making searches there when the land is clothed in its Winter garb, for the Esquimaux have made search after search over all the coast of King William's Land, on either side, from its southern extreme up to Cape Felix, the northern point, for anything and everything that belonged to the companions of Sir John Franklin, and these searches have been made when the snow had nearly all disappeared from the land.

My sledge company from Repulse Bay to King William's Land consisted of eleven souls, all Esquimaux. Although they are as untamable as eagles by nature, yet by their aid alone I was enabled to reach points otherwise inaccessible, and when there to gain much important information relative to the fate of Sir John Franklin's expedition. I tried hard to accomplish far more than I was, but not one of the company would, on any account whatever, consent to remain with me in that country and make a Summer search over that island, which, from information I had gained of the natives, I had reason to suppose would be rewarded by the discovery of the whole of the manuscript records that had accumulated in that great expedition, and been deposited in a vault a little way inland or eastward of Cape Victory. Knowing, as I now do, the character of the Esquimaux in that part of the country in which King William's Land is situated, I cannot wonder at nor blame the Repulse Bay natives for their refusal to remain there as I desired. It is quite probable that, had we remained as I wished, no one of us would ever have got out of the country alive. How could we expect, if we had got into straitened circumstances, that we should receive better treatment from the Esquimaux of that country than the 105 souls who were under the command of the heroic Crozier, some time after landing on King William's Land? Could I and my party, with reasonable safety, have remained to make a Summer search on King William's Land, it is not only probable that we should have recovered the logs and journals of Sir John Franklin's expedition, but have gathered up and entombed the remains of nearly 100 of his companions, for they lie about the places where the three boats have been found, and at the large camping place at the head of Terror Bay, and the three other places that I have already mentioned. In the Cove, west side of Point Richardson, however, nature herself has opened her bosom and given sepulture to the remains of the immortal heroes that died there. Wherever the Esquimaux have found the graves of Franklin's companions they have dug them open and robbed the dead, leaving them exposed to the ravages of wild beasts. On Todd's Island the remains of five men were not buried, but, after the savages had robbed them of every article that could be turned to any account for their use, their dogs were allowed to finish the disgusting work.

Wherever I found that Sir John Franklin's companions had died I erected monuments, then fired salutes and waved the Star-Spangled Banner over them in memory and respect of the great and true discoverers of the Northwest Passage. I could have gathered great quantities—a very great variety—of relics of Sir John Franklin's expedition, for they are now possessed by natives all over the Arctic regions that I visited or heard of—from Pond's Bay to Mackenzie River. As it was I had to be satisfied with taking upon our sledges about 125 pounds total weight of relics from natives about King William's Land. Some of those I will enumerate: 1. A portion of one side (several planks and ribs fast together) of a boat, clinker built and copper-fastened. This part of a boat is of the one found near the boat found by McClintock's party. 2. A small oak sledge runner, reduced from the sledge on which the boat rested. 3. Part of the mast of the Northwest Passage Ship. 4. Chronometer box, with its number, name of maker and the Queen's broad arrow engraved upon it. 5. Two long heavy sheets of copper, three and four inches wide, with counter-sunk holes for screw nails. On these sheets, as well as on most everything else that came from the Northwest Passage Ship, are numerous stamps of the Queen's broad arrow. 5. Mahogany writing-desk, elaborately finished and bound in brass. 6. Many pieces of silverplate—forks and spoons—bearing crests and initials of the owners. 7. Parts of watches. 8. Knives, and very many other things, all of which you, Mr. Grinnell, and others interested in the fate of the Franklin expedition, will take a sad interest in inspecting on their arrival in the States.

I must now tell you of the heartrending, tragical part of my expedition before I conclude this rapid, and I must add, incomplete report, for after all it is but a drop in the bucket to giving you a full idea of the vast amount of interesting and important information I have gained of the natives about Repulse Bay, Ig-loo-lik, Pelly Bay, Neitchille, Great Fish, or Back River and King William's Land relative to the fate of Sir John Franklin's expedition. In the Spring of 1866 I started from Repulse Bay on a dog-sledge journey to King William's Land. My company was entirely of natives, and on our getting about two hundred miles on our way we met a party of Pelly Bay natives who were fleeing from their country on account of "war" raging there. The effect on my company was that on no consideration could they be induced to proceed further, and therefore terrible as was the blow to my plans, I had to turn back, trusting that I could succeed in getting a small band of faithful white men, out of some whale-ships, if they should happily make into Repulse Bay. Not until the Fall of 1867 was I able to get the desired number of white men to accompany me, besides my Esquimaux interpreters—Joe and Hannah—as an escort of defence, while making the long-delayed sledge journey to King William's Land, and even then, it was only at the very last moment—that is, while the whaling vessels were weighing anchors and starting for the States—that I was successful. The result of my taking seamen that neither I or their Captains knew much about, proved as many would expect. One of the men, Frank Lailer, ever proved during the year I employed the party of five men, a most faithful, hard-working and energetic man, fulfilling every position in which I placed him with ability and honor. Two men of the five would, I am quite confident, have proved better men than they did, had they not been ill-advised. None of the men, except noble Frank Lailer, ever accompanied me on any of my great sledge journeys. In the Fall of 1868, during a mutinous attack made upon me, when my faithful man was absent about seven miles distant on business, I was compelled, in self-defence, to call into requisition a revolver. Coleman, the leader, fell, and died in fifteen days. At once the rebellion ended, and one of the band came, and like a man acknowledged freely and truly that he and his companions were altogether the guilty ones, and hoped I would forgive him, which I did on the instant. I feel that had I not taken this last "dread alternative," my fate would have been quite as sorrowful as that of Henry Hudson.

C. F. HALL.

A reception is to be given Captain Hall by the American Geographical and Statistical Society, on the evening of the 7th proximo.

PERSONAL.

Mr. George Peabody sailed for England yesterday in the *Scotia*, as noticed elsewhere in our issue of this morning. There have been so many conflicting rumors in regard to the health of Mr. Peabody, that we are glad to be able to state, by authority, that he certainly does not appear, on the whole, worse than when he arrived, early in June. He returns very weak; indeed his debility has been such that he has been obliged during the last three months to confine himself within doors, lying down for twenty hours or more of the twenty-four, and only going out when compelled to do so by important business. He has besides experienced an almost total loss of appetite. Still, there are encouraging symptoms in his case, inasmuch as his cough, which weakened him so much, has nearly left him, and he has lately commenced to gain in weight. It is hoped that a Winter residence in a warmer climate, even if it does not entirely restore him, may so far improve his health as to prolong his useful and happy life.

Large Sale of Coal.

The Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad sold 90,000 tons of Scranton coal by auction at their office, corner William-street and Exchange-place, yesterday afternoon.

There were a large number of speculators in attendance, the bidding being very close and animated. The following prices were obtained, being slightly in advance of those received at the September sale last year:

Lump; 10,000 tons, $5 12½ to $5 20; steamboat, 15,000 tons, $5 to $5 07½; grate, 15,000 tons, $5 to $5 27½; egg, 10,000 tons, $5 60 to $5 65; stove, 27,000 tons, $5 95 to $7 12½; chestnut, 12,000 tons, $5 45 to $5 55.

The following were the average prices for September, 1868: Lump, $5 21½; steamboat, $5 50; grate, $6 10; egg, $6 34; stove, $6 55; chestnut, $5 58.

Since the last sale the prices have declined as follows: Lump, from $1 45 to $1 62½; steam, from $1 45 to $1 17½; grate, from 80c. to 27½c.; egg, from 56c. to 20c.; stove from 52½c. to 45c.; chestnut, from $1 03½ to 80c.

INCIDENTALS.

Hon. William A. Richardson, who has been Assistant Secretary of the Treasury and a probate Judge in Massachusetts, has, after several months' trial of both offices, concluded to resign the former. His salary as Judge is greater than that received as Assistant Secretary.

Speaking of Ex-Governor Frederick F. Low, the newly-appointed Minister to China, the Hartford *Courant* says: "He is about 42 years of age, possibly 45, with a portly and robust figure, a pleasing and, indeed, handsome countenance, and a fine presence. His means are sufficient. On the Chinese question, in all its aspects, he will be just, humane, liberal and progressive."

A Washington correspondent tells this story: The evening after the first election of Charles Sumner to the Senate Thad. Stevens said to a Massachusetts man, who called upon him: "Who is this Charles Sumner? I know nothing about him." "The greatest man in Massachusetts, excepting, perhaps, Ralph Waldo Emerson," was the reply. Soon after Caleb Cushing came into the room, and Mr. Stevens put a similar inquiry to him. Mr. Cushing replied: "Charles Sumner is a man of the greatest mind in Massachusetts, excepting Charles Francis Adams, who combines the grasp and energy of his grandfather with the learning and experience of his father."

Mr. E. M. Chamberlin, who was nominated for Governor of Massachusetts by the Labor Convention, manages a temperance hotel in Charlestown for his father, who keeps another temperance hotel in Boston. He is about 30 years of age, has not yet risen to the dignity of having his name printed in the directory of either city, and nobody seems able to tell what peculiar claims he has to represent the workingmen of the Bay State.

Revenue Detective James J. Brooks, who was shot in Philadelphia on the 6th inst., has nearly recovered and expects to be able to resume his duties in a few weeks.

A Toronto paper says that Mr. James Gibb, a Quebec merchant, who died on Saturday, bequeathed $160,000 to the different charities of that city, both Catholic and Protestant.

San Francisco incendiaries make use of an infernal machine, composed of two pieces of hardened clay, six inches in length and two in breadth, inclosing a small phial filled with powder, and having a fuse attached to it. The machine, except the fuse, is covered with cloth and twine, saturated with oil.

The Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company, of Boston, have made arrangements to go into camp on the 4th of October in Portland, Me., for two days. This would seem to be a very harmless proceeding, but the venerable John Neal rushes into print to declare that the visit is only a pitiful contrivance, designed by Boston merchants to keep the good people of Portland away from the Railroad Convention in Oswego on the 6th prox.; and he embraces the opportunity loudly to inveigh against the cruel, bitter and shameless opposition of Boston to all attempts by "sturdy Portland" to advance its interests.

John Neal is in a tumult of rapture at the completion of the dry-dock in Portland, Me. He pronounces it "the largest (on the whole) and the best in the country;" speaks of the recent ceremony of inauguration—of *consecration*—and congratulates his fellow-citizens upon "the triumphant issue of as gallant an enterprise, all things considered, as Portland, the hot-bed of large and generous undertakings, ever entered upon; amounting of itself to another Declaration of Independence, and sure to make not only Boston, but all New-England and all down East, even Halifax, tributary" to them.

Orders were received at the Charlestown, Mass., Navy-yard on Saturday last, to get the iron-clad *Terror* ready for sea within ten days.

Six thousand dollars worth of wigs and braided hair was stolen on Sunday night from a store in Cincinnati. The proprietors lost their entire stock, and have no trace of the thieves.

The banks in New-Orleans are taking measures to establish a clearing-house.

Hon. Horace Greeley wrote to some gentlemen in Lynchburg on the 17th inst. that they were welcome to use his name in any way to promote the renovation and prosperity of Virginia. This was before he was nominated for the United States Senate.

Rev. A. A. Miner, D. D., has been chosen President of the Massachusetts State Temperance Alliance, in place of William B. Spooner, declined. Dr. Miner is the leader of those who oppose the exemption of cider from the provisions of the Constabulary law, and his selection shows that they have lost none of their power in the Alliance. Small beer will thus probably continue to be the fashionable drink in Boston.

BRILLIANT DISCOVERY IN TOILET CHEMISTRY.—The poisonous metallic "hair dyes" and the disgusting hair "colorers" and "restorers" are forever superseded by Phalon's new article, Vitalia, or Salvation for the Hair. It is guaranteed to impart any shade of brown in from five to ten days. No sediment, no bad odor, no paper pasted over the bottles to conceal the filth within. An article as pure as spring water and as harmless.—*Advertisement.*

Mosquito Bites.

A never-failing antidote for the poison of mosquitoes, flies and other insects has been found in Burnett's Kalliston, for sale by all druggists.—*Advertisement.*

"They Cure!"—What cures? Ayer's Cherry Pectoral for a Cough. Ayer's Pills for a purgative, and Ayer's Sarsaparilla for the complaints that require an alterative medicine.—*Advertisement.*

Gent's Hats—Elegant Fall styles at VAIL'S, No. 141 Fulton-st.—*Advertisement.*

T. B. Bynner & Co., 189 Broadway, New-York watches and jewelry at wholesale.—*Advertisement.*

"Pleasures Banish Pain." At COLTON'S, 19 Cooper Institute.—*Advertisement.*

NEW-YORK WEEKLY TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK WEEKLY TIMES will be published THIS MORNING, and may be had at the counter of the publication office, in wrappers, ready for mailing. Price FIVE CENTS.

In addition to the latest intelligence by telegraph up to the moment of going to press, there will be found in the current number full details of all the interesting news of the week, together with fresh editorial comments.

Among other features of interest are presented the following:

Foreign News.

GREAT BRITAIN: More Murders in Ireland; The Worcester Musical Festival; A Financial Catastrophe.

FRANCE: Another Panic; Ministerial Changes; Father Hyacinthe.

ITALY: Eruption of Mount Vesuvius.

General Topics.

POLITICAL: A Bit of Secret Political History by Thurlow Weed; Address to the Republicans of Pennsylvania; Governor Hoffman's Address to the Farmers; Meeting of the City Republican Committee; The Situation in Ohio.

OREGON: Mr. Seward's Address on the Future of Oregon.

THE COAL STRIKE: Statistics of Supply and Consumption.

THE LAKE CITY: Conventions in Chicago; Growth of the City.

WASHINGTON: The South and the Freedmen's Bureau; The Rejected Glasgow Consul; The Gold Excitement; Patent Office Officials to Visit the Institute Fair; A New Postal Invention for Collecting Letters; Personal; The New Minister from Denmark; The American Atlantic Cable.

ARCTIC EXPLORATIONS: Arrival of Dr. Hall and Dr. Hayes.

Local Intelligence.

THE BURDELL MURDER: Discoveries Lately Made at the Scene of the Murder; Search of the House by the Police.

WALL-STREET: Scenes During the Panic; Result of the Action of the Authorities at Washington.

THE AVONDALE FUND: How it is to be Distributed.

Agricultural News.

The Crops Throughout the Union; List of State and County Fairs; High Farming; Speech of General Butler at the Worcester County Fair; American Institute Fair.

Editorial Comments.

Mr. Sumner's Financial Policy.
The War Cloud in Europe.
The Avondale Fund.
After the Storm.

The WEEKLY TIMES will be sent to subscribers, in any part of the country, for TWO DOLLARS a year. Five copies, $9; ten copies $15. Payments invariably in advance.

Financial Items.

From the Commercial Bulletin, Boston, Saturday, Sept. 25, 1869.

F. H. Williams, Cashier of the Third National Bank of Syracuse, N. Y., has had built for that institution a safe of his own invention. It is a safe within a safe, the outer one being 35 inches high above the wheels, 30 inches wide and 24 deep, and the inner one 16 inches high, 20 wide and 14 deep—the whole weighing 4,000 pounds. It was made of welded steel by Terwilliger & Co., of New-York. Mr. Williams' invention especially concerns the doors. The door jambs are made in such a way that the wedge or powder cannot enter; the more you wedge the harder it will be to open it. On the outer door is Yale's double dial lock, on the inner door a Sargeant lock. Experts who have examined this safe pronounce it the most thoroughly burglar-proof safe ever made.

There is a good deal of common sense in the opinions of Mr. F. H. Williams, Cashier of the Third National Bank of Syracuse, N. Y., touching the protection of bank vaults against burglary. He says:

"In place of building vaults at such great expense as they do in the large cities, build a perfectly fireproof vault of brick for books and papers, (books and papers are never stolen,) roomy enough to place your safes inside, shelved over them for books. Make your burglar-proof safe so strong that no tools they can bring to the bank can open it, and so heavy that it cannot be carried out to tools worked by machinery. No matter how strong you build your vaults, the weak point is the old style of door where the wedge can be worked to open it. One-half (many times less) of the money spent in building the massive vault of stone and iron will give you safes that cannot by any possible means be opened by the burglar. It is a great mistake for any banker to go from one safe-maker to another to see where he can get the cheapest safe; better look for the one that makes the best, and who will make it upon honor. The best is the cheapest in the end, especially in these days of great robberies, when you have to go halves with the thieves or lose all."

TERWILLIGER & CO.,
Patentees and Manufacturers of
WELDED STEEL AND IRON BURGLAR-PROOF SAFES, BANK VAULTS, VAULT DOORS, &c.
Depot, No. 160 Maiden-lane, New-York.

Coughs and Colds are Often Overlooked.—A continuance for any length of time causes irritation of the lungs or some chronic throat disease. BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES are offered with the fullest confidence in their efficacy, giving almost invariably sure and immediate relief.

Attention is called to the sale of five lots on 11th-av., two near 65th-st., and three near 67th-st., to be sold at auction by E. H. LUDLOW & CO., tomorrow, (Thursday,) Sept. 30, 1869, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, by order of the Commissioners.

Hair Dye, Hair Dye, Hair Dye.—The genuine W. A. BATCHELOR'S Hair Dye is the best in the world—the only perfect dye—harmless, reliable, instantaneous, black or brown. Sold everywhere, and properly applied at BATCHELOR'S Wig Factory, No. 16 Bond-st., New-York.

Save Money in buying Chromos by going up-stairs. E. & H. T. ANTHONY & CO., No. 591 Broadway, opposite Metropolitan Hotel. Stereoscopes, Views, Albums, Frames.

Fuller & Surnam and "Goodrich" Tuck Measurers and Creasers for Sewing Machines, No. 636 Broadway, New-York. I. W. BARNUM.

MARRIED.

BISHOP—FIELD.—At Grace Church, on Tuesday, Sept. 28, by Rev. Dr. Potter, David Wolfe Bishop to Mary Florence Van Cortlandt, daughter of Benjamin H. Field.

GALLAGHER—STONE.—At Trinity Church, Plattsburg, N. Y., on Monday, Sept. 27, by Rev. William M. Ogden, George Gallagher, of this City, to Lucy G., daughter of Roby G. Stone, of the former place.

NICHOLS—LETSON.—On Wednesday, Sept. 29, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. Cornelius Smith, George H. Nichols, of Brooklyn, to Frederica A., eldest daughter of Andrew D. Letson, Esq., of New-York.

☞ Providence, R. I., papers please copy.

SLATER—RHODES.—On Wednesday, Sept. 29, by Rev. Samuel Denison, H. Nelson Slater, of Webster, Mass., to Abby G., daughter of the late Charles D. Rhodes.

DIED.

AVERY.—On Wednesday, Sept. 29, at No. 115 Clinton-st., Brooklyn, Sarah Wisner, wife of C. L. Avery, and only daughter of Ira Smith, aged 30 years.

The remains will be taken to Groton, Conn., on Friday, P. M., for interment.

BRANT.—At Jersey City, on Tuesday, Sept. 28, Mary H., widow of the late John C. Brant.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral on Friday, Oct. 1, at 11 o'clock, from the residence of her son-in-law, Wm. G. Tarbell, No. 218 South 3d-st.

BRINCKERHOFF.—On Wednesday, Sept. 29, of hemorrhage, Richard D. Brinckerhoff, aged 44 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral on Saturday, Oct. 2, at 2 o'clock P. M., from his late residence, No. 26 West 13th-st., without further notice.

CLAY.—On Wednesday evening, Sept. 29, at her late residence, No. 44 West 27th-st., Margaret M. Clay, in her 57th year, after a long illness.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

CORMIER.—On Tuesday, Sept. 28, Amanda A. Cormier, wife of Jules F. Cormier.

The friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral from her late residence, No. 285 West 11th-st., on Thursday morning, at 10½ o'clock.

DORRANCE.—At Bristol, Penn., on Sunday, Sept. 26, John Dorrance, in the 67th year of his age.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from St. James' Church, Bristol, on Thursday, the 30th inst., at 4 o'clock P. M.

FIELD.—Suddenly, at New-Rochelle, Thomas H. Field, aged 58 years.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral services at his late residence, on Thursday, at 2 o'clock. Carriages will be at depot to meet the 11½ o'clock train from New-York. Remains will be taken to Green-Wood Friday.

HATFIELD.—On Monday, Sept. 27, Margaret, wife of S. A. Hatfield.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, No. 165 West 49th-st., on Thursday, 30th inst., at 11 A. M., without further invitation.

☞ Syracuse and Rochester papers please copy.

LANGMUIR.—At Bagnères de Bigorre, France, on Sunday, Sept. 12, Lawrance Gavin, infant son of Rev. Gavin and Laura J. Langmuir.

GRIFFITHS.—On Tuesday evening, Sept. 28, James D., eldest son of Daniel L. and Elizabeth Griffiths, aged 16 years, 3 months and 4 days.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend his funeral at 1½ o'clock, this (Thursday) afternoon, from the East Baptist Church, corner of Gouverneur and Madison sts.

RIKER.—On Tuesday, Sept. 28, Silvanus, youngest child of John L. and Mary J. Riker, aged 1 year and 4 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend his funeral from the residence of his grandfather, John C. Jackson, Oak Hill, Newtown, L. I., on Friday afternoon, Oct. 1, at 4 P. M., without further invitation.

SMITH.—At sea, on Tuesday, Sept. 14, Cyrus A. Smith, in the 29th year of his age.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral services at the residence of his father-in-law, Lucius Hopkins, No. 139 5th-av., on Saturday, Oct. 2, at 1½ P. M.

WALSH.—On Wednesday, Sept. 29, at East Chester, Orange County, N. Y., Wm. J. Walsh, in the 54th year of his age.

The friends of the family, also the members of Charter Oak Lodge No. 249, F. and A. M., are respectfully invited to attend his funeral from the residence of Mr. J. Wells, at East Chester, on Friday afternoon, Oct. 1.

MISCELLANEOUS.

WATCHES—FINE GOLD WATCHES OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.

The celebrated HOWARD AMERICAN WATCHES, WALTHAM WATCHES, ENGLISH PATENT LEVERS, ELGIN AMERICAN WATCHES, GENEVA STEM-WINDING WATCHES, GOLD HUNTING GENEVA WATCHES for Ladies and Gentlemen, FORTY, FIFTY and SIXTY to FOUR HUNDRED DOLLARS each. For sale by GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st. Watches sent by express, C. O. D.

FANS, PARIS FANS.

New styles, of our own importation, just received by GEO. C. ALLEN & SON, No. 1,173 Broadway, between 27th and 28th sts., and No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

FINE GOLD VEST CHAINS.

Entirely new styles. Just received by GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

PATENT OFFICES.

MUNN & CO., Editors *Scientific American*, No. 37 Park-row, New-York, have had nearly twenty-five years' experience in obtaining AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN PATENTS. Opinions no charge. A pamphlet 108 pages of law and information free. Address as above.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

The Mails for Europe on THURSDAY, Sept. 30, and SATURDAY, Oct. 2, will close at this office at 12 M., and at the stations as follows, viz.: A and B, 11:30 A. M.; C and O, 11:30 A. M.; D and E, 11:15 A. M.; F and G, 10:50 A. M. P. H. JONES, Postmaster.

A.—U. S. FIRE EXTINGUISHER, same as supplied to the N. Y. Fire Department. Always ready for instant use. No building safe without it. Beware of worthless inventions. U. S. Fire Extinguisher Co., No. 8 Dey-st., N. Y.

SQUIRE & LANDER, NO. 97 FULTON-st., New-York, is the best place to buy reliable watches, fine diamonds, choice jewelry and silverware. Diamonds a specialty.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

To-day will be another lively day for buyers of suburban property. Two large sales will be made. At Bayonne, N. J., Messrs. A. D. MELLICK, Jr., & BROTHER will sell ninety building lots. The property has already been fully described in this column. It is very beautiful, convenient to New-York, and worthy the attention of all who are looking for country homes. The terms of sale are quite easy. Ten per cent. and the auctioneers' fee on the day of sale, twenty per cent. more in thirty days, and the balance can remain for three years. The special train will leave the foot of Liberty-street at 12:15 P. M. On its arrival a collation will be served. Tickets, maps and particulars may be had at the auctioneers' office, No. 26 Pine-street.

At Linden, N. J., on the grand highway, between Elizabeth and Rahway, Messrs. JOHNSON & MILLER will sell 250 choice building lots; also a substantial residence, with improved grounds, outbuildings, &c., &c. The property offers many attractions; and parties who attend the sale cannot well be other than pleased with it. The special train will leave the foot of Cortlandt-street at 11 o'clock A. M. Tickets may be had at the auctioneer's office, No. 25 Nassau-street.

At the Exchange Salesroom, Messrs. E. H. LUDLOW & Co. will sell six lots on Eleventh-avenue, east side, south of Ninety-fifth-street, and two lots on Eleventh-avenue, west side, south of Sixty-fifth-street. Messrs. MULLER, WILKINS & Co. will sell the lot, with three-story brick and frame dwelling thereon, situate on the northeast corner of Eleventh-avenue and One Hundred and Fifty-ninth-street.

Transfers of Real Estate.

NEW-YORK.

Clinton-st., w. s., 100 ft. n. of Hester-st., 25x100...$32,250
Rivington-st., s. s., 75 ft. w. of Clinton-st., 25x100...20,000
Washington-st., w. s., lot No. 1, Corporation map, 21.11x75; 10th-st., n. s., 156.4 ft. w. of Washington-st., 22x96.7; 10th-st., n. s., 157.4 ft. w. of Washington-st., 22x96.7; 10th-st., n. s., 179.4 ft. w. of Washington-st., 22x96.7; 10th-st., n. s., 245 ft. w. of Washington-st., 22x96.7; Charles-st., s. s., 243.1 ft. w. of Washington-st., 22x96.7; Charles-st., s. s., 221.1 ft. w. of Washington-st., 22x96.7; Charles-st., s. s., 199.1 ft. w. of Washington-st., 22x96.7; Weehawken-st., e. s., 21.10 ft. s. of 10th-st., 44x62.10x42.4x74.3...27,000
2d-st., n. s., 125 ft. w. of 1st-av., 25x96.2...12,500
7th-st., s. s., 250 ft. w. of Avenue C, 25x90.10...18,750
12th-st., n. s., 385 ft. w. of 2d-av., 125x103.3...125,000
18th-st., s. s., 125 ft. w. of Avenue B, 25x102.3...7,500
50th-st., s. s., 121.3 ft. w. of 1st-av., 19.1x100.5...10,000
51st-st., n. s., 145 ft. e. of 5th-av., 18x100.5...19,500
122d-st., s. s., 100 ft. e. of 4th-av., 16.8x100.11...6,500
126th-st., n. s., 250 ft. w. of 6th-av., 25x100.11...2,500
[illegible]-st., s. s., 200 ft. e. of 7th-av., 63.10x107.4x130.10...nom.
1st-av., e. s., 25.1 ft. n. of 60th-st., 25x112...7,000
5th-av. and 87th-st., s. w. corner, 22.6x75...30,000
10th-av., e. s., 78.9 ft. s. of 41st-st., 20x84...12,250
Lexington-av., e. s., 75.5 ft. s. of 53d-st., 6 in.x100...1,000

KINGS COUNTY.

Brooklyn.

Atlantic-st., s. s., 340 ft. w. of Underhill-av., 60x100; Lots Nos. 280, 261, 279, 282, 285, 286, 288, 292, J. Remsen's map...$2,600
Bergen-st., n. s., 425 ft. w. of Vanderbilt-av., 50x102x30.11x12.5x141.3...500
Clay-st., s. s., 150 ft. w. of Union-av., 20x100...4,250
Gleason-st., s. s., 75 ft. w. of Amity-st., 25x90...21,500
Bond-st., e. s., 80 ft. n. of Front-st., 20x90...12,000
Ivy-st., n. s., 100 ft. w. of Cypress-av., 50x100...500
Myrtle-st., n. s., 150 ft. e. of Cypress-av., 25x100...250
Rodney-st., n. s., 133 ft. w. of Lee-av., 52x24x44x100x21...4,250
Schermerhorn-st., s. s., 310 ft. e. of Hoyt-st., 20x100...3,500
Sackett-st., s. s., 125 ft. e. of Hicks-st., 20x100...6,000
Withers-st., s. s., 25 ft. w. of Smith-st., 25x100...3,000
14th-st., n. s., 222.10 ft. e. of 5th-av., 25x100...1,200
20th-st., s. s., 222.10 ft. n. w. of 3d-av., 34x100...1,000
16th-st., n. s., 150 ft. w. of 7th-av., 18x100...3,400
Atlantic-av., n. s., 50 ft. e. of Rochester-av., 25x96.7...1,400
Fulton-av., s. s., 40 ft. w. of Troy-av., 20x90...4,000
Fulton and Troy avs., s. w. corner, 40x96x20x120x100...nom.
Green-av. and Broadway, n. w. corner, 135x100x75.6x251...60,000
Lafayette-av., s. s., 275 ft. e. of Bedford-av., 25x100...1,400
Van Sicklen-av. and Broadway, n. w. corner, 25x100...800
Wythe-av., s. s., 21 ft. s. of Rodney-st., 18x60...7,000
Lot No. 105, S. J. Stewart's map...4,400
Lots Nos. 122 and 129, John Miller's map...4,500
Lots Nos. 184, 186, 263, and 264, S. J. Stewart's map...800

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

East Chester.

5th-av., e. s., lot No. 352, Central Mt. Vernon, 50x100...$200
5th-av., w. s., lot No. 502, Mt. Vernon, 100x105...500

West Farms.

Prospect-av. and Warren-st., s. w. corner, 110x170...$500
Avenue B, e. s., 250 ft. s. of Spring-st., 75x100...600

NEW-JERSEY.

Jersey City.

Putnam-st., e. s., 25 ft. s. of Wayne-st., 25x100...$3,800
South 8th-st., s. s., 40 ft. e. of Pryor-st., 20x75...850

Bayonne.

Lots Nos. 1 and 2, page No. 2, section N, map of B. Graves, 50x100...$750

Union.

Lots Nos. 603 and 604, map of Guttenberg, 25x100...$600

Kearney.

Copper Mine road and Walton-st., n. e. corner, 100x100...$494

Hudson City.

Grand-st., w. s., 25 ft. n. of Pine-st., 17x90x102x10...$600
Palisade-av., lot No. 30, block No. 6, Baldwin & Gilchrist's map, 25x100...3,600
Prospect-av., s. s., near Bergenwood-av., G. C. Toffey's, 25x124...5,500
Lot No. 38, map No. 60 lots North Bergen, 25x100...1,000
Lots Nos. 1, 5, 6, block J, adjoining Reservoir...1,500
Plot between Bergenwood-av. and Jersey City Water Works and H. O. Beddell's and C. P. Nicoll's, 1 2-5 acres...7,000

Newark.

Court-st. and Fairmount-av., s. e. corner, 20x100...$1,500
Paterson-st., s. s., 47 ft. w. of Wall-st., 75 ft. front...3,600
Frelinghuysen-av., e. s., 200 ft. from Emmet-st., 38 ft. front...1,225
West Monroe-st., w. s., 250 ft. n. of 5th-av., 25x100...1,200
Bank-st., n. s., indefinite location, 25x88...2,750
Clinton-av., s. s., 210 ft. from Johnson-av., 50x112...3,700
Belleville-av., e. s., indefinite location, 27x250...3,000
Bank and Grove sts., corner, 30x80...6,000
167 ft. from e. s. of Broome-st., 49x50...800
Halstead-av., w. s., 175 ft. s. of Miller-st., 28x100...600
Pennsylvania-av. and Astor-st., 130 ft. on Astor-st...11,500
Jefferson and Elm sts., n. w. corner, 25x35...1,200
Jefferson and Elm sts., n. w. corner, 25x35...1,200
Market-st., e. s., on road to Orange, 4 9-100 acres...14,200
Miller-st., n. s., 100 ft. from Frelinghuysen-av., 25x100...2,200
Clinton-av., n. s., 150 ft. from e. corner, 46x150...14,000

Montclair.

Bloomfield and Paterson road, s. s., 2 62-100 acres...$620

East Orange.

Grove-st., indefinite, 100x287...$3,000

West Orange.

Swinefield-road, s. s., 10 acres...$2,800
Woodward-av., 6 60-100 acres...11,000

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—ON THE CORNER OF A WIDE street, on Madison-av., Murray Hill, an elegant house and furniture, very suitable for a bachelor who wishes to live luxuriously and entertain in a stylish manner; house is most conveniently arranged; rooms en suite on all the floors; ventilation and water works complete and unusual; there is hardly such a bachelor's establishment to be found on the island; house contains twelve rooms, one of which is a large billiard room; 'tis equally desirable for any family; price as it stands, $60,000. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—FIRST-CLASS FOUR-STORY brown-stone house, No. 204 West 58th-st., fronting Circle, Boulevard and Central Park. The owner will be at the house Friday after 2 o'clock. LE ROY CLARK, foot of West 50th-st.

LOTS.—TWO CHOICE LOTS FOR SALE IN 2d-av., near 82d-st.; level grade; no rock; fine building sites; terms easy. ROBERT T. MEEKS, No. 80 Cedar-st.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

BROOKLYN.—FOR SALE OR TO LET, A three-story brick house, twelve rooms, all improvements, in Adelphi-st.; also, a two-story frame house, eight rooms, in Halsey-st. Inquire at No. 45 Fulton-st., New-York.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

HYDE PARK.—FOR SALE, AN ELEGANT country seat, with 30 acres, (or more, if desired,) about four miles from station, with extensive barns, carriage-house, farm-house, &c., complete; large brick house, in perfect order throughout, and replete with all the conveniences; gas, water, &c.; excellent garden, fine fishpond, &c. For price and permits apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET AT YONKERS—A beautiful villa, with fine view of the river; the house is entirely new, and is in every way desirable; rent to May 1, 1870, $1,000 per annum; afterward, $1,500; price $16,000, on easy terms. Apply to ROBT. A. HAGGERTY & CO., No. 2 Pine-st., New-York.

ELIZABETH, N. J.—FOR SALE OR TO let, a large, stylish, old-fashioned mansion house, inwardly modernized last year, and in perfect order; on a principal avenue, in a central location, with Belgian pavement, sidewalks, &c.; large grounds; immediate possession; photograph. Apply to ROBERT A. HAGGERTY & CO., No. 2 Pine-st., New-York.

A FARM OF ABOUT 80 ACRES, IN Dutchess County New-York, one mile from the Hudson River, and Hamburg depot on the Hudson River Railroad; a splendid view of the river. Address A. H. VAIL, Hughsonville, Dutchess County, N. Y.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES and farms, a great variety, beautifully situated one hour from N. Y., for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season, or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, 249 Broadway, N. Y., 9 to 11 A. M.; Orange, corner Main and Cone sts., 1 to 5 P. M.

SEVENTEEN GEORGIA COTTON plantations at one-quarter value, comprising 15,000 acres of the best lands of the State. CALLAWAY & WHEELER, Real Estate Agents, Americus, Ga.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

TO LET—FRONTING ON BERGEN-SQUARE, Bergen, N. J., a very superior residence, with all the modern improvements, fitted up with every possible comfort and convenience, and has the advantage of fine schools and stores; churches and cars in its immediate vicinity; an extra fine cellar; half an acre of ground beautifully laid out; large fruit and shade trees; the house has a large hall through the centre, six rooms on first floor, and six more on the next, including bath-room, and large air-chamber still above that; all the rooms are large and well ventilated; condition perfect, and finished throughout in fine taste with more than ordinary neatness. Apply at S. GARABRANT'S Real Estate Agency, Bergen-square, N. J., or address Box No. 384 New-York Post Office.

TO LET—A HANDSOME MARBLE STORE, (new,) five stories, basement and cellar, 25x85, all improvements, No. 27 Great Jones-st., near Broadway. Wholesale firms contemplating a move will do well to see this store, as it will be let whole or in part at a very low rent. Apply to A. BRAITEAU & CO., No. 24 Bond-st.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET ON East 18th-st., north side, between 2d and 3d avs.; the house is of brown stone, four-story, English basement, in excellent order and well furnished throughout; possession immediately. Apply to ROBT. A. HAGGERTY & CO., No. 2 Pine-st.

THORNTON M. RODMAN—REAL ESTATE Agent, No. 686 Broadway, offers for lease the first-class brown-stone-front house No. 232 West 14th-st. This house is now being put in perfect order, painted, papered and calcimined throughout. Rent $2,500.

TO RENT—FURNISHED—ENGLISH BASEMENT house, West 32th-st., near 5th-av., completely furnished; possession given immediately; will be rented until May 1, to a private family only. Address Post Office Box No. 2,827.

A FULLY FURNISHED HOUSE TO rent in Jersey City, ten minutes from ferry; ten rooms; gas and water; rent reasonable; or lower part of house to rent if desired. ROBERT T. MEEKS, No. 80 Cedar-st.

TO LET—BROOKLYN, NOS. 108 AND 110 Ryerson-st., genteel extension dwellings, modern conveniences, good order and neighborhood; also lower part of nice house, upper part of another. Inquire at No. 106, JOHN BRAINERD.

AT SOUTH ORANGE, NEAR DEPOT—An old-fashioned, nice house, furnished, 10 rooms, to let at low price, with horses, carriages, &c.; also a cottage with nine rooms; possession immediately. Apply to SPEER & CO., No. 80 Cedar-st.

TO LET—PART OF HOUSE NO. 336 6TH-AV., near 21st-st., to a respectable family; two parlors and four pantries on first floor, back kitchen and front room on fourth floor; bath, range, gas, &c.; rent $75 monthly; references required. Apply as above.

TO LEASE, LOW—A THREE-STORY high-stoop brown-stone house, in 78th-st., near 4th-av., in perfect order. R. WILLIAMSON, owner, President Bull's Head Bank.

TO LET—THE MODERN THREE-STORY high-stoop dwelling-house, No. 88 Amity-st.; has bath-room, gas fixtures, &c. Apply on premises, or to J. B. IRELAND, No. 200 Broadway, Room No. 16.

TO LET—THE TWO-STORY FRENCH ATTIC and basement brick house on 11th-av. boulevard, corner of 141st-st.; all improvements; rent $600. Apply to GEO. W. FANNING, No. 53 Bleecker-st.

TO LET FURNISHED—TO A RELIABLE private family, a three-story and French-roof house in perfect order. Apply at No. 30 East 20th-st., between 10 and 12 A. M. and 3 and 5 P. M.

TO LET—THREE-STORY AND BASEMENT house, No. 231 East 34th-st., near 1st-av.; good location; all improvements; rent $800. Apply to GEO. W. FANNING, No. 53 Bleecker-st.

TO LET, FURNISHED—HOUSE NO. 214 West 42d-st., for one year; possession immediately; house is four stories, English basement, in good order. Terms $250 per month. Seen 2 to 4 o'clock P. M.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

DESK-ROOM TO LET—NO. 5 BEEKMAN-st., Room No. 7, first floor.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED—THE UPPER PART OF A HOUSE or a large floor in a respectable neighborhood, by a gentleman, wife and child. Address F. G., No. 38 Front-st.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

J. JOHNSON, Jr., Auctioneer.

BY JOHNSON & MILLER, AUCTIONEERS, No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York:

TUESDAY, OCT. 5,
AT 10 O'CLOCK, ON THE PREMISES,
WHITE PLAINS, N. Y.
GREAT EXCURSION SALE.
FREE RIDES, FREE LUNCH.
GREAT SALE OF
200 CHOICE LOTS AND VILLA PLOTS,

finely located at White Plains, near the depot, stores, churches and schools. Ground high, fine views, adjacent to the most prominent avenue in the place, and to elegant and costly dwellings. White Plains is only 23 miles distant, and is in constant communication by numerous trains. It is proverbial for health, and its educational and social advantages are unsurpassed. It is the grand focal point of five boulevards, which will afford the finest drives in the country. Seven beautiful cottages are now in process of erection on the property.

TERMS—Two-thirds may remain on mortgage on all sums of $3,000 or over. On all other purchases, 50 per cent.

ALSO, AT THE SAME TIME AND PLACE,
15 ACRES SUBDIVIDED INTO
59 VILLA PLOTS,
SITUATED ON BROADWAY, NEAR THE METHODIST CHURCH.

Broadway is a beautiful drive 100 feet wide, with fine shade trees. The property is splendidly situated; surroundings first-class. Sale absolute. If stormy, both of the sales will be postponed until the next fair day.

FREE TICKETS now ready, with maps of property, at office of JOHNSON & MILLER, No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.

THURSDAY, OCT. 7,
At 12½ o'clock, on the premises, at
NEWTOWN, L. I.
FREE EXCURSION. FREE LUNCH.
UNPARALLELED OPPORTUNITY TO SECURE LOTS ON THE EASIEST TERMS OFFERED THIS SEASON.
ABSOLUTE SALE.
200 SPLENDID LOTS,
TO BE SOLD SINGLY AND IN SMALL PARCELS,

situated on the highest ground in Newtown. Communication constant by twenty-four daily trains over Flushing Railroad. Commutation, $45; less than on horse cars. Time from Hunter's Point, fifteen minutes. Property four minutes from station, and within a stone's-throw of churches, schools, Post Office and first-class dwellings. Streets all graded.

REMEMBER,

that the sale will be absolute in every particular, and that the lots will be sold singly and in small parcels, on terms so easy that all may secure

HOMESTEADS OF THEIR OWN.

HOW TO GO.—Take Hunter's Point ferry-boat at the foot of James-slip or 34th-st. at 11½ o'clock on the morning of sale; cross to Hunter's Point and step on board Johnson & Miller's special cars for Newtown. Free tickets and maps are now ready at the office of Johnson & Miller, No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.

MONDAY, OCT. 11,
GREAT EXCURSION SALE,
500 SPLENDID BUILDING LOTS,
CARLSTADT, MOUNT PLEASANT PARK, N. J.,
Twelve minutes' walk from
RUTHERFURD PARK STATION.

Maps and free tickets now ready for distribution.

THURSDAY, OCT. 14,
1,000 LOTS AND VILLA PLOTS,
NORWOOD, N. J.

Maps and free tickets ready ten days before the sale, at the office of Johnson & Miller, No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.

SALE OF THE UNITED STATES ARMORY AND OTHER GROUNDS AT HARPER'S FERRY, WEST VA., AND VICINITY.

ORDNANCE OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, Sept. 25, 1869.

In pursuance of the act approved Dec. 15, 1868, and by direction of the Secretary of War, the property of the United States at Harper's Ferry, West Va., and vicinity, will be sold by public auction, on TUESDAY, the 30th day of November, 1869, commencing at 10 o'clock A. M. and continuing from day to day until all is sold.

The value of this property for manufacturing purposes is too well known to render it necessary to describe it herein, but a description of the same is being prepared, and will be sent to persons who may wish it, as soon as it is printed, upon their applying by letter to this office.

The property will be sold in lots. The first will include the Musket Factory, embracing a strip of land running to the western boundary, on the Potomac, the Armory Canal, and water power of the river. The walls of two large buildings are standing on this ground, and the foundations of several others; and the water wheels, with gearing, and the flumes are in almost perfect order. Three of them are turbines, of the most approved kind, and the others are mostly cast iron with wooden buckets.

The second will be the site of the Rifle Factory and water power on the Shenandoah, the buildings upon which have been destroyed, but the canal is in good order.

The third will be the Shenandoah Ferry, with a tract of 68 acres of land on the south, and a lot on the Harper's Ferry shore opposite.

The fourth will be the perpetual right to cut and remove wood from a tract of 1,395 acres mountain land across the Shenandoah.

The fifth will be the right to dig iron ore from a tract of about 1,400 acres of land known as Friend's Ore Bank, acquired by deed from Henry Lee and others.

The remainder, consisting of houses and lots in the town, will be sold lot by lot.

The Government will convey to the purchasers, after payment shall have been made in full, all its right and title to the property, which is believed to be perfect in every case.

The terms of sale, prescribed by law, are a credit of one and two years, the purchasers to give bond and security for the payment of the purchase money; and these terms must be complied with within ten days after the sale.

A map, showing the metes and bounds of the Harper's Ferry property, will be exhibited at the time of sale.

The Government reserves the right to withdraw any or all lots offered, if the bids are not satisfactory.

A. B. DYER,
Brevet Major-General, Chief Ordnance.

NOTICE TO DELINQUENTS.

Persons who purchased lots in 1852, and have not fully paid for them, are notified that if they pay what is due before the day of sale, the lots will be deeded to them, otherwise they will be resold.

A. B. DYER,
Brevet Major-General, Chief Ordnance.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE OF HOUSE AND LOT CORNER 11th-av. (Boulevard) and 159th-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, F. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, Sept. 30, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:

11TH-AV. (OR BOULEVARD)—The lot of land, with the three-story brick and frame dwelling thereon, situate on the northeast corner 11th-av. and 159th-st. The house is 30x32 feet, has Mansard roof, gas pipes, and marble mantles throughout. Lot 49.11 feet front by 100 feet in depth.

EXECUTOR'S SALE.—THE ESTATE OF the late Silas Davis, situated in the town of Greenwich, Conn., near the depot, consisting of about eighty acres of land, mill-houses, barns, wharves, &c. For further particulars inquire of S. DAVIS, Executor, No. 194 Cherry-st., New-York, or A. B. DAVIS, Greenwich.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

O. H. PIERSON, Auctioneer.

BY A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., Auctioneers and Dealers in New-Jersey Real Estate, No. 26 Pine-st., New-York.

THURSDAY, Sept. 30,
At 1:30 P. M.,
PEREMPTORY SALE
of
90 BUILDING LOTS
at
BAYONNE, N. J.

By order of George Pomeroy, Esq.

Only twenty-five minutes from the New-York side of the river, with over forty trains daily by the Central Railroad of New-Jersey.

These lots are beautifully situated at the highest point on Bergen Neck, commanding magnificent views of New-York City and Bay, the Narrows, and the Islands of the Harbor; are very near the station, front on the Great Boulevard of Hudson County, and in the immediate vicinity of churches and improvements; streets graded, and the property generally in fine condition.

Special train from the foot of Liberty-st. at 12:15. Collation on the arrival of the train.

Efficient detectives will be in attendance.

Maps and passes ready seven days before the sale at the office of

A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO.

O. H. PIERSON, Auctioneer.

BY A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., auctioneers and dealers in New-Jersey real estate, No. 26 Pine-st.

TUESDAY, Oct. 5, at 1½ P. M.,
IMPORTANT SALE OF 250 VERY
DESIRABLE BUILDING LOTS AT
LINDEN, N. J.

By order of Meeker Wood, Esq., and C. Husca, Esq. Forty minutes from New-York by the New-Jersey Railroad, and two miles from Elizabeth, a city of 30,000 inhabitants.

Linden is one of the most desirable points as a place of residence on the line of the New-Jersey Railroad. The Company has recently erected a costly and attractive station, and within the past few years Messrs. FERDINAND BLANCKE, MEEKER WOOD, and many other prominent New-Yorkers have built a great number of neat and ornamental residences, that are all occupied by gentlemen doing business in the City.

The lots to be sold by A. D. MELLICK, Jr., & BRO. ARE IMMEDIATELY AT THE STATION, (the land on which it stands having been given by MEEKER WOOD, Esq.,) and in the heart of all these improvements. THE POST OFFICE IS ON THE PROPERTY, also the Linden Hotel; in fact, the property is unexceptionable in every particular, THE STREETS BEING HANDSOMELY GRADED, and not a lot that will be offered is five minutes' walk from the station, and the nearest lot is not as many seconds.

The property adjoins the land of Ferdinand Blancke, Esq., who will take pleasure in giving parties full particulars in regard to this most desirable piece of lotted property ever offered at auction on the line of the New-Jersey Railroad.

Terms remarkably easy.

Ten per cent. on the day of sale, and $10 monthly thereafter.

Special train will leave the foot of Cortlandt-st. at 11 A. M.

Collation on the arrival of the train.

Captain Young will preserve order.

Maps in readiness Tuesday morning.

Passes now ready at the office of Ferdinand Blancke, Esq., No. 87 Cedar-st., and at the office of

A. D. MELLICK, JR. & BRO.,
No. 26 Pine-st.

J. COLE, Auctioneer.

IMPORTANT SALE AT AUCTION
OF
VALUABLE BUSINESS AND
OTHER PROPERTY,
ON 3D-AV., 18TH AND 19TH STS.,
EIGHTH WARD, CITY OF BROOKLYN.

JAS. COLE'S SON will sell, at the
COMMERCIAL EXCHANGE,
No. 380 FULTON-ST., OPPOSITE CITY HALL,
On WEDNESDAY, Oct. 6, 1869,
At 12 o'clock noon,
TWENTY-SEVEN LOTS,
Each 25x100 ft.

Also, on the property, corner of 3d-av. and 18th-st., a LARGE FRAME HOUSE, walls filled with brick, very heavily timbered, having fifteen finished rooms, with gas, water, furnace, range, stationary wash-tubs, &c.; cellar eight feet in height under entire house; barns and other buildings, with splendid garden of fruit trees and vines on the premises.

EVERYTHING IN COMPLETE ORDER AND THOROUGH REPAIR.

For BUILDING PURPOSES and for YARDS FOR BUILDERS' MATERIALS, &c., this property, being accessible to Gowanus Canal from its westerly boundary, offers to purchasers

AN OPPORTUNITY THAT CANNOT BE EQUALED,

and will be sold in parcels to suit.

TITLE INDISPUTABLE; TERMS EASY;
SALE POSITIVE.

Maps and further particulars can be had of
H. B. HUBBARD, Attorney,
No. 345 Fulton-st.,
Or AUCTIONEER, No. 380 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

SALE IN PARTITION, BY ORDER OF SUPREME COURT, UNDER THE DIRECTION OF COMMISSIONERS.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, Sept. 30, 1869, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, New-York:

11TH-AV.—Three lots, east side, 50 feet 4½ inches south of 95th-st., each lot 25 feet 2 inches front by 100 feet in depth.

The above lots are about even with the grade. Sale will be positive. Maps, &c., can be had at the office of the auctioneers, No. 3 Pine-st.

E. H. LUDLOW,
L. HOYT,
BENJ. C. WETMORE, } Commissioners.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

TWO VALUABLE LOTS ON 11TH-AV., between 64th and 65th sts., at auction.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, Sept. 30, 1869, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:

11TH-AV.—Two valuable lots, situate on the west side of 11th-av., 25 feet 5 inches south of 65th-st., each 25 by 100 feet.

Maps at No. 3 Pine-st.

DIVIDENDS.

THE ST. LOUIS AND ST. JOSEPH RAILROAD CO.

Notice is hereby given that the Coupons of the St. Louis and St. Joseph Railroad Company due Nov. 1 next, 1869, will, if desired, be cashed in Gold, Free of Government Tax, at the Banking Office of Messrs. Tanner & Co., No. 49 Wall-st., New-York, less the rebate at the rate of 5 Per Cent. per annum in Gold from the time of presentation until Nov. 1 next.

L. M. LAWSON,
President.

PITTSBURG, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILWAY COMPANY, OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY,
PITTSBURG, Sept. 15, 1869.

DIVIDEND NO. 1.—GUARANTEED STOCK.—The first regular QUARTERLY DIVIDEND of ONE AND THREE-FOURTHS PER CENT., being at the rate of seven per cent. per annum, free of Government tax, on the guaranteed stock of this Company, will be paid to the holders thereof at the office of WINSLOW, LANIER & CO. on TUESDAY, Oct. 5. The transfer books of the stock will be closed on the 18th inst., at 3 P. M., and reopen on the 6th October, at 10 o'clock A. M. The transfer books of the old stock will close at the same time, but the certificates can be surrendered and new guaranteed certificates issued therefor previous to the 5th prox., on which new certificates the dividend will be paid at the time aforesaid. The SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND of THREE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT., less the Government tax, will also be paid at the office of WINSLOW, LANIER & CO., on the 5th of October, on the Income or Third Mortgage Bonds, and, in addition thereto, there will be allowed and paid three months' interest on the interest to be paid, as above. The Bond Register will close on the 18th inst. and reopen on the 6th of October.

F. M. HUTCHINSON, Secretary.

OFFICE HARTFORD AND NEW-HAVEN RAILROAD COMPANY, HARTFORD, Sept. 23, 1869.

NOTICE.

A quarterly dividend of $3, free of Government tax, has been declared on each share of stock standing on the books the 24th day of September, inst., by the Board of Directors of the Hartford and New-Haven Railroad Company, payable on FRIDAY, Oct. 1.

Stockholders in New-York will receive their dividend at the Union National Bank.

The transfer books will be closed from the 24th day of September to the 1st of October, both days inclusive.

S. P. CONNER, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE PANAMA RAILROAD COMPANY,
TONTINE BUILDING, NO. 88 WALL-ST.,
NEW-YORK, Sept. 24, 1869.

FIFTIETH DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD of Directors have this day declared the regular QUARTERLY DIVIDEND of SIX (6) PER CENT., payable to the stockholders or their legal representatives, on and after the 8th of October next.

Transfer books will be closed on the afternoon of the 24th inst., and reopened on the morning of the 9th prox.

HENRY SMITH, Treasurer.

BULL'S HEAD BANK—FORTY-FOURTH DIVIDEND.—NEW-YORK, Sept. 24, 1869.—The usual QUARTERLY DIVIDEND of FOUR (4) per cent. and the Government tax was this day declared, out of the net profits of the last three months, payable on and after the first day of October next.

G. W. WILLETT, Cashier.

FINANCIAL.

The First Mortgage Bonds
OF THE
UNION PACIFIC
RAILROAD CO.
INTEREST 6 PER CENT. IN GOLD.

The Union Pacific Railroad has been in successful operation since May 10, and it is pronounced, by the thousands who have passed over it, to be in all respects as safe and well built as any railroad in the country. By the Pullman Palace Cars, the journey is not only made without danger, but without unusual fatigue. The fears that many have expressed in relation to the perils of the overland trip are removed by experience, and the travel is steadily increasing.

The earnings of the road since its opening are officially stated by the Company as follows:

From May 10 to May 31......$691,420 13
From June 1 to June 30......706,607 29
From July 1 to July 31......[illegible]

Notwithstanding the rates for passengers and freight have been largely reduced, the earnings for August will be at about the same average. They will be published as soon as full returns are received. The earnings, as stated above, are at an average of about

EIGHT MILLION DOLLARS A YEAR,

which will be steadily augmented by the development of the Pacific Coast, by settlement along the line, and by the natural increase of traffic.

The First Mortgage Bonds of the Company amount to $[illegible], and the interest liability to $1,728,960 gold, or about $2,304,000 in currency. It will be noticed that the present earnings provide an ample fund for the payment of this interest and leave a large surplus. We are also satisfied that at present market rates, these bonds are a very desirable investment, and that they will advance in price as soon as the facts concerning the business and condition of the Company are generally understood.

THE LAND GRANT BONDS

To the amount of Ten Million Dollars, were issued to obtain means to finish the road, and are secured by

A FIRST MORTGAGE

Upon the entire Land Grant of the Company, amounting to 12,000,000 acres. Three million acres of this land in the Platte Valley, in Nebraska, are admitted to be equal to any in the West. The sales of land were opened in Omaha July 27, and 40,000 acres were sold during a month thereafter, at an average price of over $5 per acre. While a part of the remainder of the land is of little value for agricultural purposes, there is another part from which a considerable sum will be realized. The value of the Land Grant is largely enhanced by the extensive coal mines, which are now being worked for the supply of the surrounding country, as well as for the railroad, and by other valuable mineral deposits, especially of copper.

THE LAND GRANT BONDS ARE RECEIVED in payment for all the Company's lands, at par, and the demand from actual settlers will give them a certain market. They run twenty years, and pay seven per cent. interest in currency.

Although the Company have disposed of all their bonds, yet as they are offered in market, we continue to fill orders at the current rates.

We have no hesitation in recommending both the First Mortgage and the Land Grant Bonds as a very valuable and perfectly safe investment.

JOHN J. CISCO & SON, Bankers,
NO. 59 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

FIRST MORTGAGE
RAILROAD BONDS,
ISSUED BY
THE ST. LOUIS & ST. JOSEPH R. R. CO.
OF MISSOURI.

INTEREST AND PRINCIPAL PAYABLE IN GOLD, At the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company of the City of New-York.

Principal Payable Twenty-five Years from Date in United States Gold Coin.

BONDS DATED NOV. 2, 1868.

Interest payable in like Gold Coin on the 1st of May and November in each year, at the rate of Six Per Cent. (6 per cent.) per annum, free of Government Tax. They are Coupon Bonds.

Price 97 1-2 and Accrued Interest in Currency.

THE FARMERS' LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY are the Trustees for the Bondholders, and are not only the Custodian of all the Bonds issued by the Company, but are also the Custodian of the proceeds of the Bonds when sold, and pay the same over only as the road approaches completion, in accordance with the terms of the Trust Deed.

These Bonds are secured by a first and only mortgage on the Road, Road Bed, Rolling Stock, including Engines, Cars, Coaches, Depots, Lands, Franchises, and property of all kinds which the Company now own or may hereafter possess.

Length of road, 72½ miles.

The Company have a paid-up Capital of......$1,000,000
Amount of First Mortgage Bonds, and all that can be issued......1,000,000

$[illegible] already sold. The balance we now offer for sale.

TURNER BROS.,
No. 14 Nassau-st.
TANNER & CO.,
No. 49 Wall-st.,
BANKERS,
Fiscal Agents of the Company.

WITH THE UTMOST SATISFACTION WE RECOMMEND THESE FIRST MORTGAGE RAILROAD BONDS TO PARTIES SEEKING GOOD AND SAFE INVESTMENTS, AND WILL FURNISH PAMPHLETS, MAPS, AND ALL INFORMATION THAT MAY BE DESIRED.

TURNER BROTHERS,
TANNER & CO.

BANKING HOUSE OF
JAY COOKE & CO.
NEW-YORK, PHILADELPHIA AND WASHINGTON.
NO. 3 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

We buy, sell and exchange, at most liberal rates, all issues of

GOVERNMENT BONDS

and bonds of Lake Superior and Mississippi Railroad Company, and execute orders for purchase and sale of

STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.

WE NEGOTIATE RAILROAD AND MUNICIPAL LOANS, receive deposits, subject to check, allowing interest, and transact a general banking business.

JAY COOKE & CO.

EXCELSIOR SAVINGS BANK,

No. 389 6th-av., corner 24th-st.

Allowed by charter to keep check accounts same as National or State Banks. Receives deposits subject to check on demand, and allows four per cent. per annum interest on daily balances.

WM. M. GILES, President.
H. K. THURBER, HUGH MURRAY, Vice-Pres'ts.
ISAAC S. BARRETT, Secretary.

NATIONAL STOCK EXCHANGE,
NEW-YORK, Sept. 25, 1869.

WHEREAS, THE RECENT FIASCO in the Gold market has left the business community without proper facilities for the purchase and sale of gold to the great detriment of the business interests of the country; therefore,

Resolved, That this Board come to the rescue, and that at 10 o'clock to-morrow, and every succeeding morning, the members of this Board meet for the purpose of dealing in gold.

SOUTHERN MINNESOTA RAILROAD COMPANY,
NEW-YORK, Sept. 27, 1869.

THE INTEREST DUE OCT. 1 ON the bonds of the Southern Minnesota Railroad Company will be paid on and after that date on presentation of the coupons at our office.

P. M. MYERS & CO.,
Bankers, No. 24 Pine-st.

$150,000 WANTED, IN INSTALLMENTS, on leasehold property, for two or more years. The security is strictly first-class, and worth more than double the amount of the loan. Address RHODES & HOUSTON, No. 157 Broadway.

FINANCIAL.

SOUTHERN CENTRAL
RAILROAD
OF NEW-YORK.
FIRST MORTGAGE
THIRTY-YEAR Seven per Cent.
SINKING FUND BONDS,
AMOUNTING TO
$1,500,000

INTEREST PAYABLE SEMI-ANNUALLY, FEB. 1, AND AUG. 1, IN NEW-YORK.

These Bonds are amply secured upon the Railway from New-York State line near Waverley to Lake Ontario, at Fair Haven, a part of which is completed, and the rest is under construction.

$2,000,000

Has been already expended on the works. It is a First Mortgage upon the entire Road, the Rolling Stock and Franchises of this First-Class Railway, which by the 1st of January will be in

Successful Operation for 70 Miles,

That Section from Owego to Auburn is one of the richest farming districts in Western New-York.

In addition to this the Bonds are also secured by a

SINKING FUND

Of 1 per cent. per annum from the net earnings of the Company to be placed in the hands of Trustees for accumulation and for the liquidation of the debt thus created.

The avails of the Bonds now offered for sale will be devoted to the construction of the Road from Owego to the State line, to the completion of the Road from Auburn north to Lake Ontario, to the erection of necessary buildings, and to the purchase of additional Rolling Stock for the proper equipment of the Road.

The Avails of the Bonds will be Ample to Complete and Thoroughly Equip the Entire Line.

THE BONDS HAVE
THIRTY YEARS TO RUN,
From Aug. 1, 1869, and will pay
SEVEN PER CENT.
Semi-annually, on Feb. 1 and Aug. 1.

FOUR HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS OF THE LOAN HAVE ALREADY BEEN NEGOTIATED.

The undersigned now offer the balance of

$1,100,000

At 87½ and Accrued Interest.

At their present price they will pay nearly NINE PER CENT.

Pamphlets and maps, giving full information, will be sent on application.

VERMILYE & CO.,
BANKERS,
Nos. 16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD
SEVEN PER CENT.
First Mortgage Bonds,
FOR SALE BY
VERMILYE & CO.
BANKERS,
Nos. 16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.

GOLD BONDS OF ROCHESTER CITY WATER WORKS COMPANY.

First mortgage twenty years to run; principal and interest payable in Gold, at the UNION TRUST COMPANY, New-York. A first-class security for sale at a low price, paying a large rate of interest on the investment, by

ALBERT H. NICOLAY,
Stock Broker and Auctioneer,
No. 43 Pine-st., New-York.

DREXEL, WINTHROP & CO.,
NO. 18 WALL-ST.

Issue letters of credit for

TRAVELERS,

Available in all the principal cities of Europe, through

DREXEL, HARJES & CO.,
NO. 3 RUE SCRIBE,
PARIS.

FOR SALE—A LIMITED AMOUNT OF
DES MOINES VALLEY RAILROAD
EIGHT PER CENT. BONDS,

Due in 1877. Interest payable April and October, in this City. Knowing this to be a first-class investment, this mortgage being issued at the rate of only $14,000 per mile on a total length of 160 miles of road, we have no hesitancy in offering the above bonds to the public. For particulars inquire of

CHARLES A. MEIGS & SON,
NO. 50 EXCHANGE-PLACE,
NEW-YORK.

BOWLES BROTHERS & CO.,
BANKERS.

Paris, No. 12 Rue de la Paix; New-York, No. 19 William-st.; Boston, No. 76 State-st.

Issue bills on Paris and the Union Bank of London in sums to suit; also circular letters of credit for travelers, available throughout the world. Letters to their care for travelers registered on receipt and delivery.

Agents for the Times in Europe.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,

Issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD COMPANY.

NOTICE.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD CO.,
CHICAGO, Ill., Sept. 25, 1869.

Coupons of CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD INCOME BONDS, due Oct. 1, will be paid on and after that date, (less Government tax,) at the office of Messrs. M. K. Jesup & Co., No. 12 Pine-st., New-York, also coupons of

ST. LOUIS, JACKSONVILLE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS, due Oct. 1, (free of Government tax.)

W. M. LARRABEE, Treasurer.

COLUMBUS, CHICAGO AND INDIANA CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY,
No. 57 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Sept. 22, 1869.

FOR THE PURPOSE OF CONTRADICTING rumors in reference to the successful operating of the Columbus, Chicago and Indiana Central Railway, under the lease to the Pittsburg, Cincinnati and St. Louis Railway Company, which lease is dated on the 22d day of January, 1869, the undersigned beg leave to say to those interested in the securities, that the road is successfully operated under the lease to the satisfaction of the parties, and shows a continued increase of earnings, with every prospect of a successful future in traffic.

The lessees have made great improvements in the condition of the road and the depots, shops and other buildings, and are adding largely to its rolling stock and facilities for doing business, and will continue to make whatever expenditures may be necessary to meet the increasing traffic of the future.

THOS. L. JEWETT,
President Pittsburg, Cincinnati and St. Louis Railway Company.

B. E. SMITH,
President Columbus, Chicago and Indiana Central Railway Company.

OHIO AND MISSISSIPPI RAILWAY COMPANY,
OFFICE NO. 58 WALL-ST.,
NEW-YORK, Sept. 13, 1869.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE bond and stock holders of the Ohio and Mississippi Railway Company, for the election of Directors for the ensuing year, and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before them, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 333 West 4th-st., Cincinnati, Ohio, on THURSDAY, Oct. 14, 1869, at 10 o'clock A. M. The transfer books will be closed from 3 o'clock P. M., on the 25th day of September, until 10 o'clock A. M., on the 15th day of October.

By order. E. D. HAMMOND, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE COLUMBUS, CHICAGO AND INDIANA CENTRAL RAILWAY CO., NO. 57 BROADWAY,
NEW-YORK, Sept. 22, 1869.

THE INTEREST COUPONS OF THE First Mortgage Bonds of the Columbus, Chicago and Indiana Central Railway Company, also of the Union and Logansport Railroad Company, and of the Chicago and Great Eastern Railway Company, due Oct. 1, will be paid, less Government tax, upon presentation at the St. Nicholas National Bank, on and after that date.

B. E. SMITH, President.

FOR SALE—NEW-YORK CITY RAILROAD stocks and bonds, insurance, bank, gaslight and manufacturing stocks; also, a large variety of railroad bonds and other securities, paying good dividends, at low rates for investments, by

ALBERT H. NICOLAY,
STOCK BROKER AND AUCTIONEER,
NO. 43 PINE-ST.

N. B.—All securities not dealt in at the New-York Stock Exchange Boards, receive special attention, as has been the custom with this house for many years.

FINANCIAL.

$500,000
First Mortgage 20-Year
7 PER CENT. BONDS
OF THE
SAVANNAH AND CHARLESTON
RAILROAD COMPANY.

Principal and Interest payable in New-York.

These Bonds were authorized by special act of Assembly of South Carolina, March 3, 1869, and are secured by a first mortgage on the road, including its outfit and equipment. The Trustees are James Robb of New-York, William Aiken and George W. Williams of South Carolina.

This road is 105 miles in length, connecting the cities of Savannah and Charleston, and is an important link of through travel from the North to Georgia, Florida and the Gulf States. Eighty miles of the line are already in operation, and the whole road will be in complete running order by the first of December.

This loan is at the rate of only $5,000 per mile, which is less than the cost of the iron, and is a first-class security in every respect.

These Bonds are offered for the present at

EIGHTY CENTS ON THE DOLLAR.

CONDICT, JENNINGS & CO.,
Bankers, No. 20 Broad-st., New-York.
Or O. E. WOOD, No. 25 Nassau-st.

THE
NATIONAL TRUST
COMPANY,
OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK,
NO. 336 BROADWAY.
CAPITAL - $1,000,000

PAYS 4 PER CENT. INTEREST ON DEPOSITS SUBJECT TO CHECK AT SIGHT.

PAYS 5 PER CENT. INTEREST ON SPECIAL DEPOSITS FOR SIX MONTHS OR LONGER.

THE COMPANY IS A LEGAL DEPOSITORY FOR MONEYS PAID INTO COURT, AND RECEIVES MONEYS IN TRUST.

DARIUS R. MANGAM, President.
S. L. SOLOMON, First Vice-President.
BENJ. F. BANCROFT, Second Vice-President.
JAMES MERRELL, Secretary.

GOLD COIN BONDS
OF THE
Rochester, N. Y., Water Works Co.
FOR SALE
At Eighty Per Cent. Flat.

JOHN B. MURRAY, 17 Nassau-st.

BANKING HOUSE
OF
Geo. Opdyke & Co.
25 Nassau St.
CORNER OF CEDAR ST.

FOUR PER CENT. interest allowed on current accounts, subject to check at sight.

PRIME INVESTMENTS for trust and other funds always on hand.

INVESTMENT ORDERS promptly executed for Governments, Gold, Bonds and other Securities.

COLLECTIONS WANTED ON CHICAGO, KEOKUK, DES MOINES, IOWA CITY, ST. JOSEPH, and other points in the Western States.

O. E. WOOD,
NO. 25 NASSAU-ST.,
offers for sale
COLUMBUS AND HOCKING
VALLEY RAILROAD
FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND SEVEN PER CENT. BONDS,

Due in 1897, interest payable in New-York April and October; $15,000 per annum sinking fund.

This road, connecting with Baltimore and Ohio Road, via Athens, on Marietta and Cincinnati Road, 75 miles, will form one of the most valuable routes, materially reducing the distance between the Great West and Baltimore and Washington; is the only direct route for a large traffic in coal, iron and salt from Southeastern Ohio to Central Ohio and the West.

Road will cost about $2,200,000, of which nearly $1,000,000 is stock taken by responsible parties; is now completed 60 miles, and doing an unexpectedly large traffic. Price at present, 90 and interest.

MUNROE & CO.,
AMERICAN BANKERS,
NO. 7 RUE SCRIBE, PARIS.
JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
NO. 8 WALL-ST.,
New-York.

Issue Circular Letters of Credit for Travelers in all parts of Europe, &c. Exchange on Paris.

BANKERS' AND BROKERS' ASSOCIATION.
NO. 18 BROAD-ST.
LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY.

CAPITAL	$1,000,000
PAID IN	$500,000

TRUSTEES.

H. M. BENEDICT, Pres't Gold Ex. Bank.	G. T. BONNER, G. T. Bonner & Co.
J. L. BROWNELL, J. L. Brownell & Bro.	T. S. MARLOR.
T. H. MARVIN, Marvin Bros. & Co.	JAMES D. SMITH, Jameson, Smith & Cotting.
T. B. STOUT, Stout & Dickinson.	R. W. MARTIN, Jr., R. W. Martin, Jr., & Co.
A. M. FERRIS, A. M. Ferris & Bro.	JAMES B. COLGATE, Trevor & Colgate.
T. B. MUSGRAVE, Musgrave & Co.	L. J. VAN BOSKERCK, Lockwood & Co.
	JOHN BONNER, John Bonner & Co.

Transacts a general banking business.

Receives deposits subject to check at sight, and allows five per cent. interest on balance.

Interest allowed on deposits for a specified time, as per agreement.

JOHN BONNER, President.
D. W. BEEDAN, Manager.

OFFICE OF THE HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD CO.,
NEW-YORK, Sept. 22, 1869.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD COMPANY.—Please to take notice that a meeting of the stockholders of the Hudson River Railroad Company will be held at the office of said Company, No. 470 West 30th-st., in the City of New-York, on MONDAY, the first day of November A. D. 1869, at 1 o'clock P. M., to which meeting will be submitted an agreement entered into between the Directors of said Company and those of the New-York Central Railroad Company, for the consolidation of said companies and railroads, and a vote by ballot taken thereof, for the adoption or rejection of the same. By order of the Board of Directors.

AUGUSTUS SCHELL, Secretary.

GENERAL OFFICES ERIE RAILWAY COMPANY,
NEW-YORK, Sept. 9, 1869.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the Erie Railway Company, for the election of Directors, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting, will be held at the office of this Company, corner of 8th-av. and 23d-st., on the 12th day of October next. The polls will be open at 11 o'clock A. M., and continue open till 3 o'clock P. M. on that day.

The transfer books closed this day will be reopened for transfer on the 13th day of October, and the stock thereafter be registered at the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company.

H. N. OTIS, Secretary.

OFFICE OF C. H. HARDY & SONS,
BANKERS AND BROKERS, NO. 4 WALL-ST.,
NEW-YORK, Sept. 29, 1869.

LOST—WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 29, THE FOLLOWING bills of exchange: Colonial Bank, Trinidad, on Colonial Bank, London, £25 5s. 3d.; W. D. Reynolds & Brother, Norfolk, Va., on Gholson, Walker & Co., $[illegible]; S. A. Plummer, Petersburg, Va., on Geo. Campbell, Esq., $250; made payable to us, but not indorsed by us.

The finder will be liberally rewarded on returning the above to our office.

H. C. HARDY & SON.

TREASURY OF THE STATE OF ARKANSAS,
LITTLE ROCK, Sept. 12, 1869.

HOLDERS OF ARKANSAS STATE Bonds, issued to the Memphis and Little Rock Railroad Company, are hereby notified that the interest due Oct. 1, 1869, will be paid at the Mechanics' National Bank, New-York City, sufficient funds having been deposited therein, in accordance with the provisions of an act entitled "An act to aid in the construction of railroads," approved July 21, 1868.

HENRY PAGE, Treasurer of Arkansas.

INTEREST ON CITY STOCKS.—THE interest on the bonds and stocks of the City and County of New-York, due and payable Nov. 1, 1869, will be paid on that day by Peter B. Sweeney, Esq., Chamberlain of the City, at his office in the new Court-house.

The transfer books will be closed Friday, Oct. 1, 1869.

RICHARD B. CONNOLLY, Comptroller.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE—COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE,
NEW-YORK, Sept. 24, 1869.

LOST OR STOLEN—IN BOSTON, MASS., on or about Sept. 1, 1864, CERTIFICATE NO. 27,428, dated Oct. 22, 1862, for five shares of the stock of the Bank of Commerce in New-York, and CERTIFICATE dated Oct. 22, 1862, for five shares of the stock of the Bank of the Republic in New-York, both in the name of Geo. W. Baldwin. Transfer of the above has been stopped, and new certificates applied for.

BALDWIN & WEEKS.

DES MOINES VALLEY RAILROAD COMPANY.—The coupons of the First Mortgage Bonds of the Des Moines Valley Railroad Company, maturing Oct. 1, will be paid on and after that day at the banking-house of Clark, Dodge & Co., No. 51 Wall-st.

D. W. KILBOURNE, President.
SEPT. 29, 1869.

FINANCIAL.

7 Per Cent. Gold Bonds,
COUPON OR REGISTERED,
FREE OF GOVERNMENT TAX,
Secured by First Mortgage on the
N.Y. AND OSWEGO MIDLAND RAILROAD
AND BY THE ADDITIONAL GUARANTEE OF A PAID-UP CAPITAL OF SIX MILLION OF DOLLARS.

ISSUE LIMITED TO $20,000 PER MILE OF ROAD ACTUALLY BUILT AND IN RUNNING ORDER.

THE ROAD IS IN COURSE OF THOROUGH AND RAPID CONSTRUCTION; 150 MILES WILL BE COMPLETED BY THE FIRST OF OCTOBER NEXT, AND THE ENTIRE LINE, IT IS BELIEVED, BY THE END OF THE ENSUING YEAR.

THE ADMIRABLE SELECTION OF THE ROUTE FOR COMMANDING BOTH LOCAL AND THOROUGH BUSINESS CANNOT FAIL TO MAKE IT ONE OF THE BEST PAYING RAILROADS IN THE COUNTRY.

THESE CHOICE SECURITIES ARE MEETING WITH RAPID SALE AT PAR AND ACCRUED INTEREST IN CURRENCY, AT WHICH PRICE THEY ARE STILL OFFERED.

FOR FURTHER PARTICULARS APPLY TO

GEORGE OPDYKE & CO.,
BANKERS,
NO. 25 NASSAU-ST.

VERMILYE
& CO.
BANKERS,
16 & 18 Nassau St., New York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES AND IN GOLD AND GOLD COUPONS.

CLOSING PRICES.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 29, 1869—3 P. M.

	Buy	Sell.		Buy	Sell.
Registered, 1881	115¾	116¼	5-20 Coupon, '67	116¼	117
Coupon, 1881	116¾	116¾	5-20 Coupon, '68	116¾	116¾
5-20 Regis., 1862	117¾	118¼	10-40 Regist'd	107	107¾
5-20 Coupon, '62	119	119¼	10-40 Coupon	107¼	108
5-20 Coupon, '64	118	118¼	Gold	131	[illegible]
5-20 Coupon, '65	118	118¼	U. S. Cur. Pac.	106¾	106¾
5-20 Coupon, '65, Jan. and July	116¼	116¾			

BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION

RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD,

MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.

INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

MUTUAL BANK,
NO. 750 BROADWAY.
CAPITAL $200,000.

This bank will open for a general banking business on the 27th day of September, 1869. Checks on all parts of the United States collected for dealers without charge.

WM. L. CONKLIN, President.
WM. S. CARMAN, Cashier.

DIRECTORS:

WM. L. CONKLIN,	SAMUEL R. MABBATT,
ASAHEL CHAPIN,	WM. MONTROSS,
JOHN C. HAM,	HENRY L. RITCH,
SAMUEL A. HILLS,	CHARLES RUSTON,
WM. A. FOND,	RICH. P. LOUNSBERY.

RATHBONE OIL TRACT CO.,
NEW-YORK, Sept. 29, 1869.

ELECTION NOTICE.—THE ANNUAL meeting of the stockholders of the Rathbone Oil Tract Company for the election of Trustees will be held at the office of the Company, No. 60 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, on MONDAY, the 11th day of October next. The polls will be open at 12 o'clock M., and continue open till 1 o'clock P. M. of that day.

A. L. PURVES, Secretary.

OFFICE OF TOLEDO, PEORIA AND WARSAW RAILWAY COMPANY, NO. 25 EXCHANGE-PLACE,
NEW-YORK, Sept. 30, 1869.

THE COUPONS OF THE SECOND Mortgage Bonds of the Toledo, Peoria and Warsaw Railway Company, due on the 1st October, will be paid at the office of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, No. 26 Exchange-place, on and after that date, less Government tax.

CHARLES L. FROST, President.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 28, 1869.

COUPONS.—THE COUPONS OF THE COLUMBUS and Hocking Valley Railroad Bonds due 1st proximo will be paid on and after that date at the St. Nicholas National Bank.

B. E. SMITH, President.

THE COUPONS OF THE DANVILLE, Urbana, Bloomington and Pekin Railroad Company of Illinois will be paid in gold coin, free of Government tax, on and after Oct. 1, 1869, on presentation at the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company.

C. R. GRIGGS, President.

COUPONS OF THE PORTLAND WATER Company bonds, maturing the 1st of October, A. C., will be paid in gold on and after that day at the offices of L. VON HOFFMANN & CO., New-York, or C. D. HEAD and T. H. PERKINS, of Boston.

SAVINGS BANKS.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION,
NO. 96 WARREN-ST., NEW-YORK.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST allowed on all sums from $1 to $5,000, free from Government tax. Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.

WALTER W. CONCKLIN, Pres.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Sec.

METROPOLITAN SAVINGS BANK,

Nos. 1 and 3 3d-av., New-York, opposite Cooper Institute.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST allowed on all sums of $5 and upward.

ONE DOLLAR RECEIVED ON DEPOSIT.

INTEREST COMMENCES on Oct. 1, and is PAYABLE Jan. 1.

ISAAC T. SMITH, President.
T. W. LILLIE, Secretary.

CITIZENS' SAVINGS BANK.

NO. 58 BOWERY, SOUTHWEST CORNER CANAL-ST. SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED ON ALL SUMS FROM $5 TO $5,000.

Money deposited now will draw interest from October 1, payable in January and July.

Bank open every day from 10 to 3, and also in the evenings of Monday, Wednesday and Friday, from 5 to 7.

Bank books in English, German and French.

E. A. QUINTARD, President.
SEYMOUR A. BUNCE, Secretary.

EXCELSIOR SAVINGS BANK.

No. 389 6th-av., Booth's Building.

Six per Cent. Interest paid on all sums from $1 to $10,000. Money deposited now will draw interest from Oct. 1.

WILLIAM M. GILES, President.
ISAAC S. BARRETT, Secretary.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK.

Nos. 396 and 398 Canal-st., corner Laight. Six per Cent. interest on $5 to $5,000. Money deposited now will draw interest from October 1.

Assets, $2,728,298 71.

ATLANTIC SAVINGS BANK,
CHATHAM-SQUARE AND NEW BOWERY.

Deposits made now draw interest from Oct. 1.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED ON ALL SUMS FROM $1 TO $5,000.

MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' SAVINGS Institution, No. 283 Bowery, near Houston-st.—Six per Cent. Interest allowed on all sums from $5 to $10,000. On money deposited now interest commences Oct. 1, and is payable in January. German spoken.

Open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Mondays and Wednesdays from 5 to 7.

ALFRED T. CONKLIN, President.
HENRY C. FISHER, Secretary.

All deposits made before Oct. 1 will draw interest from that date. Six per Cent. interest paid on all sums of $1 to $5,000.

THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK.

Corner 3d-av. and 26th-st.

Open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on the evenings of Monday, Wednesday and Saturday from 6 to 8 o'clock.

SPENCER K. GREEN, President.
WM. B. BIRGUS, Secretary.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK, 8TH-AV., corner of 14th-st. Six per cent. interest paid on all sums from $5 to $5,000. Deposits made on before Oct. 1 will draw int. from Oct. 1.

A. H. BURR, President.
J. B. KEELER, Vice-Pres't.
C. W. BRINCKERHOFF, Secretary.

IRON WORKS.

Novelty Iron Works,
NOS. 77 AND 83 LIBERTY-ST.,
CORNER BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

Plain and Ornamental Iron Work of all kinds for Buildings.

SHIPPING.

ONLY DIRECT LINES TO FRANCE.

FRENCH GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COM. PAN'Y'S POSTAL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Havre, as follows, to North River, viz:

VILLE DE PARIS, SUBERVIE.....SATURDAY, Oct. 2
LAFAYETTE.....ROUSSAN.....SATURDAY, Oct. 16
PEREIRE.....DUHOMME.....SATURDAY, Oct. 30
ST. LAURENT.....LEMAIRE.....SATURDAY, Nov. 13

Rates of passage (including wine and wines) TO HAVRE DIRECT: First Cabin, $80 or $100 gold, according to state room. TO PARIS, including railway ticket, $140 and $160. These steamers do not carry steerage passengers. American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railways and the disagreeable and wearying Mr. Chadwick, besides saving much trouble and expense.
GEO. MACHENRIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

CUNARD LINE.
THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.
BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT COVE HARBOR.
Scotia, Wednesday, Sept. 29 | Parisian, Saturday, Oct. 16
Africa, Wednesday, Sept. 29 | Russia, Wednesday, Oct. 20
Cuba, Wednesday, Oct. 6 | Tripoli, Thursday, Oct. 21
Malta, Thursday, Oct. 7 | Java, Wednesday, Oct. 27
China, Wednesday, Oct. 13 | Siberia, Thursday, Oct. 28
RATES OF PASSAGE.
By the Wednesday steamers, Saloon, including stateroom, First Cabin.....$100, gold. Steerage.....$40, gold. First Cabin, to Paris.....$140, gold. By the Thursday Steamers.
First Cabin.....$80, gold. Steerage.....$30, currency. Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe at lowest rates. Through bills of lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports.
For freight or cabin passage apply at the Company's Office, No. 4 Bowling-green.
For steerage passage at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building.
CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

FOR LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.—INMAN LINE of Mail Steamers sail as follows, viz:
CITY OF PARIS.....Saturday, Oct. 2, 1 P. M.
CITY OF NEW-YORK (via Halifax).....Tuesday, Oct. 5, 1 P. M.
CITY OF BROOKLYN.....Saturday, Oct. 9, 1 P. M.
CITY OF WASHINGTON.....Saturday, Oct. 16, 1 P. M.
And each succeeding SATURDAY and Alternate TUESDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.
RATES OF PASSAGE.
BY THE MAIL STEAMERS SAILING EVERY SATURDAY.
PAYABLE IN GOLD. First Cabin.....$100. To London, 10 extra. To Paris.....110. PASSAGE BY THE TUESDAY STEAMERS, VIA HALIFAX.
PAYABLE IN CURRENCY. Steerage.....$30. To London.....$40. To Paris.....45.
FIRST CABIN. PAYABLE IN GOLD. Liverpool.....$80. Havre.....80. St. John's N. F., by [illegible] Branch Steamer.....[illegible]
STEERAGE. PAYABLE IN CURRENCY. Liverpool.....$30. Havre.....35. St. John's N. F., by [illegible] Branch Steamer.....[illegible]
Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen and Antwerp.
Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.
For further information apply at the Company's Office, No. 7 Bowling-green.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent.
No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

STEAM TO GLASGOW AND LONDON.
DERBY.
THE ANCHOR LINE.
Favorite Clyde-built passenger Steamers are included to sail as follows:
CAMBRIA.....Oct. 2 | COLUMBIA.....Oct. 23
IOWA.....Oct. 9 | EUROPA.....Oct. 30
BRITANNIA.....Oct. 16 | INDIA.....Nov. 6
and each SATURDAY thereafter, from Pier No. 20, North River, at 12 o'clock, noon.
RATES OF PASSAGE PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.
Cabins to Liverpool, Glasgow or Derry, $60 and $70. Excursion tickets, good for 12 months, $95. Steerage, to Glasgow or Derry, $30; intermediate, $35. Prepaid certificates from Glasgow or Liverpool, $30. Passengers booked to and from Hamburg, Havre, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at very low rates.
Drafts issued payable at any bank in Great Britain and Ireland.
For further information apply on the steamers, foot of Dey-st., or at the Company's offices, No. 7 Bowling-green, New-York. HENDERSON BROTHERS.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL.
CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN.
From Pier No. 42 North River, WEDNESDAY.
NEBRASKA.....2,500 tons.....Oct. 6, at 3½ P. M.
MANHATTAN.....2,505 tons.....Oct. 13, at 12 M.
IDAHO.....2,183 tons.....Oct. 20, at 7 P. M.
MINNESOTA.....2,505 tons.....Oct. 27, at 10½ A. M.
HERMANN.....2,500 tons.....Nov. 3, at 1 P. M.
COLORADO.....2,015 tons.....Nov. 10, at 11 A. M.
CABIN PASSAGE.....(Gold).....$80.
STEERAGE.....(Currency).....$30.
Saloon and State Rooms all on Deck.
Steerage Passage Office, No. 29 Broadway.
For freight or cabin passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.

NATIONAL LINE.
STEAM TO LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN, From Pier No. 45 North River.
PENNSYLVANIA, Hall, Saturday, Oct. 2, at 1 P. M.
HELVETIA, Thomson, Saturday, Oct. 9, at 3½ P. M.
Passage to Liverpool or Queenstown: Cabin, $100 and $80; intermediate, $35; steerage, $30.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown, $30, currency.
Apply at the Company's office, No. 69 Broadway.
F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S
THROUGH LINE TO
CALIFORNIA AND CHINA.
Through Rates, New-York to San Francisco:
First Class.....$250 | Steerage.....$75
Gold. | Gold.
according to location of berth.
These rates include berths, board and all necessaries for the trip.
CHANGE OF SAILING DAYS.
Steamers of the above line leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock noon,
ON 1ST AND 16TH EACH MONTH,
except when these days fall on Sunday, then the day previous.
One hundred pounds baggage free to each adult. Medicine and stimulants not included.
OCT. 1.—ARIZONA, Captain MAURY, connecting with COLORADO, Captain PARKER.
Steamer CHINA will leave San Francisco Oct. 4 for China and Japan.
NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.—Freight for steamer ARIZONA received until 4 P. M. on THURSDAY, Sept. 30. All freight weighing less than 20 pounds to the cubic foot will be forwarded on fast or slow vessels. All usual facilities afforded shippers in collecting bills of lading, &c.
For freight or passage tickets and all further information apply at the Company's ticket office on the wharf, foot of Canal-st.
F. R. BABY, Agent.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.,
CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.
Atlantic Mail S. S. Co.'s steamer EAGLE, Captain M. B. GREENE, THURSDAY, Oct. 7, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 4 North River.
For freight or passage apply to
A. G. WHEELER, Jr., President,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.
ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY,
Sailing regularly every THURSDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M., at precisely from Pier No. 4 North River:
COLUMBIA, Captain HAYES, THURSDAY, Sept. 30
EAGLE, Captain M. B. GREENE, (via Nassau)...Oct. 7
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. R. ADAMS.....Oct. 14
For freight or passage apply to
A. G. WHEELER, Jr., President,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.
UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAM. SHIP COMPANY.
REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 20th of every month:
MANHATTAN, Capt. WIER, Oct. 20.
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. THELLUSSON, Nov. 20.
WOMEN AMERICA, Capt. SECOR, Dec. 20.
These steamers are built for speed, to schedule time and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

FOR MOBILE
VIA FERNANDINA ROUTE.
THE FLORIDA RAILROAD COMPANY WILL DESPATCH THEIR NEW FIRST-CLASS STEAMSHIP MERCEDITA, Captain STARKEY, On WEDNESDAY, Oct. 6, from Pier No. 19 North River, at 3 P. M. Cargo delivered without lighterage at Mobile.
Is now receiving this superior passage accommodations.
Insurance guaranteed at one and a half per cent. to Mobile.
Through Rates and Bills Lading given to Selma, Montgomery, and all points in the interior at LOWEST RATES than any other Line.
For freight or passage apply to
F. F. PATTERSON, Agent, No. 277 West-st., or to R. H. DRUMMOND & CO., No. 8 Wall-st.
Mobile Agents, A. J. INGERSOLL & CO.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.
THE CROMWELL LINE.
Steamships of this line will leave Pier No. 4 North River at 3 o'clock P. M., as follows:
GEORGE CROMWELL, VAILL.....Saturday, Oct. 2
CORTES.....JENSON, Saturday, Oct. 9
Freight taken for St. Louis, Mobile and Galveston at through rates.
For passage, first and second cabin, or freight, apply to
H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 46 West-st.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.—OLD LINE.—Low freight line. Southern steamships of the old established PENNSYLVANIA leave Pier No. 40 North River, on SATURDAY, Oct. 2, at 12 M. Freight taken at through rates for St. Louis, Mobile and Galveston.
For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to
ELVINGSTON, FOX & CO.,
No. 10 Broad-st.
The LODONA will follow Saturday, Oct. 9, No. 3 East River.
C. H. MALLORY & CO.

HAVANA, MEXICAN AND VERA CRUZ.
New-York and Havana Mail Steamship Line, from Pier No. 4 North River, at 3 P. M.
The splendid new steamer
CLEOPATRA, Capt. PHILLIPS, Thursday, Sept. 30.
CITY OF MEXICO, Capt. DEAKIN, Saturday, Oct. 16.
For freight or passage apply to
F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 56 Broadway.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.
Tourists or gentlemen going to travel on the Continent of Europe, who dislike the expense of a courier, should never leave Paris without them; their services are invaluable in relieving the traveler from all difficulties and annoyances, such as passports, examination and conveyance of baggage; in securing the best accommodations, in protecting the traveler from imposition, and in saving a deal of money, time and trouble. Apply at the Courier Office, No. 1 Rue de la Paix, near the Tuileries Garden, Paris.

TRAVELERS VISITING PARIS WILL find the most comfortable home and moderate charges in the celebrated
AMERICAN FAMILY HOTEL,
No. 3 RUE ROYALE,
formerly No. 30 Rue de la Bienfaisance, near the Boulevard Malesherbes and Place de St. Augustine, Paris. MRS. YOUNG, Proprietor,
Formerly of New-York, Nos. 13 and 15 West 14th-st.

SHIPPING.

AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST.
GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE STEAMSHIPS AND CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA.
GREAT REDUCTION IN PASSENGER RATES TO ALL POINTS IN THE INTERIOR.
THREE STEAMERS A WEEK.
TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY,
THE STEAMSHIPS
HERMAN LIVINGSTON, Captain CHESEBROUGH, THURSDAY, Sept. 30, from Pier No. 3 North River, at 3 P. M.
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents.
MAGNOLIA, Captain CROWELL, SATURDAY, Oct. 2, from Pier No. 3 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green.
LEO, Captain DEARBORN, TUESDAY, Oct. 5, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M.
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents,
No. 6 and 8 South-st.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., THE FLORIDA PORTS, THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST—REGULAR LINE.—The powerful steamship HENRIETTA, Captain W. CALDWELL, Commander, will sail THURSDAY, Sept. 30, at 1 P. M., from Pier No. 4 North River, foot of Rector-st.
Through bills of lading to all points South and Southwest.
Agents in Charleston (Havens' & Co.) forward all goods free of commission.
ARTHUR LEARY, Agent, No. 7 Wall-st.
The steamship SARAGOSSA will sail 7th October.

FOR SAVANNAH AND ALL PARTS OVER CENTRAL AND A. & G. RAILROADS.—The Black Star Line will despatch their first-class steamship MONTGOMERY, Captain F. M. FAIRCLOTH, on SATURDAY, Oct. 2, from Pier No. 14 North River, at 3 P. M.
R. LOWDEN, Agent,
No. 16 West-st.
Freight received at all times under covered pier.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.
United States passports indispensable to travelers, procured by J. S. HONES, Passport Agent, 242 Broadway.

STEAMBOATS.

STONINGTON LINE.
TO BOSTON AND PROVIDENCE.
GREAT INSIDE ROUTE—SHORTEST AND MOST DIRECT.
Fare always as low as by any other line.
The only direct route from Fulton-st., N. Y., to the STONINGTON and MARRAGANSETT.
Capt. WM. M. JONES. Capt. GEO. E. HULL.
From Pier No. 35, foot of Jay-st., North River, at 5 P. M.
Arriving ahead of all other lines.
Tickets sold and state-rooms secured at No. 2 Astor House, and at Dexter Smith's, No. 152 Broadway.
J. H. BABCOCK,
President Stonington Steamship Company.

FOR BOSTON VIA FALL RIVER, TOUCHING AT NEWPORT.
The world renowned steamers
BRISTOL AND PROVIDENCE,
Commander BRAYTON. Commander SIMMONS,
will leave (alternate days) DAILY from Pier No. 20 North River,
AT FIVE P. M.
D. C. HALL'S CELEBRATED GOLD BUGLE, BRASS STRING AND REED BANDS, GRAND PROMENADE CONCERT EVERY EVENING.
This is the only line running a
SUNDAY NIGHT BOAT.
FREIGHT received up to 5 P. M. each evening.
JAMES FISK, Jr., President.
M. B. SIMONS, Managing Director.
CHAS. H. VAILE, General Freight Agent.
H. H. MANGAM, Freight Agent,
Narragansett Steamship Company.

PEOPLE'S LINE FOR ALBANY.
THE LARGEST AND MOST MAGNIFICENT RIVER STEAMERS IN THE WORLD.
THE ST. JOHN, DREW AND DEAN, RICHMOND, Day Line Steamers will leave Pier No. 4 North River EVERY AFTERNOON (Sundays excepted) at 5 o'clock, arriving at Albany in time to connect with the morning trains West and Northwest, leave the Albany Dock on Sundays at 7 o'clock P. M., or on the arrival of connecting trains from the West and North. Stopping at Newburgh on the down trip only. Fare always as low as by other lines. Freight received on the dock until 4 P. M. Through freight forwarded on the Hudson River Railroad.

SHERWOOD'S, SEED AND BANK AND SLOOP BRANCH.—The steamer SEA BIRD will leave New-York, foot of Warren-st., as follows:
Tuesday, Sept. 28, 4:30 P. M. | Friday, Oct. 1, 8 A. M.
Thursday, Sept. 30, 4:30 P. M. | Saturday, Oct. 2, 8 A. M.
Saturday, Sept. 25, 10 A. M. | Monday, Sept. 27, 8 A. M.
Monday, Sept. 27, 10 A. M. | Wednesday, Sept. 29, 8 A. M.
Wednesday, Sept. 29, 10 A. M. | Friday, Oct. 1, 1:30 P. M.
Thursday, Sept. 30, 10:30 A. M. | Saturday, Oct. 2, 1:30 P. M.
Wednesday, Sept. 29, 3:30 P. M. | Thursday, Sept. 30, 3:30 P. M.

ALBANY AND TROY DAY LINE—ADVANCE OF TIME.—The steamboats C. VIBBARD and DANIEL DREW will on and after THURSDAY, July 8, leave Rensselaer-st. at 8 and 10 A. M., landing at Castleton, West Troy, Cohoes, Lansingburgh, Troy, Watervliet, Cemetery, Cattskill and Hudson. Tickets sold and baggage checked on board the boats to all points on New-York Central and Rensselaer and Saratoga Railroads.

THE STEAMER ANTELOPE LEAVES every morning (from the foot of Rector-st., at 8 o'clock, for Yonkers, Nyack, Grassy Point, Hastings, Dobbs Ferry, Tarrytown and Nyack by Ferry. Sing Sing, Haverstraw, Grassy Point, Verplanck, Fishkill and Peekskill; Tarrytown omitted on Saturdays.

STEAMER D. R. MARTIN, FOR Yonkers, Off Spring Garden, foot of Dey-st., daily, at 9 P. M. from Pier No. 34 East River, and at 10 A. M., 2 P. M. and 6 P. M. from foot of Vesey-st., 10c., to all other landings 5c. Barney & Keating's Huntington and Oyster Bay Express on board.

FOR GLEN COVE AND ROSLYN—LAND'S Express, White Stores, Roslyn Dock, (Pt. Washington,) Glen Cove, Sands's Pt., Mott's Dock and Glenwood, (from Glen Cove only,) daily, at 3 P. M. Stopping at 34th-st., each way, for passengers only.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICE OF FREIGHT.—Cheap and low fare by Day Line, for Albany and Troy, on and after TUESDAY, Sept. 28, leaving foot of Dey-st., North River, and foot of Rector-st., every EVENING, Sundays excepted, at 5 o'clock.
J. W. HANCOCK & SONS.

STEAMER MARY POWELL WILL commence running SATURDAY, June 5, 1869, for Cornwall, West Point, Cozzens', Newburgh, New-Hamburg, Milton, Poughkeepsie and Rhinebeck, leaving foot Dey-st. EVERY AFTERNOON at 3 P. M.

FOR NORWALK AND DANBURY.—The steamer SHELLY WHITE leaves Pier No. 6 East River at 5 o'clock daily, and foot of 10th-st. at 5 P. M.

FOR KEYPORT.—STEAMER MATTIE leaves Pier No. 1 East River, foot of Beekman-st., at 2:30 P. M., and Keyport at 7:30 A. M., until Oct. 9; then leaves New-York at 3 P. M., and Keyport at 8 A. M.

FOR BRIDGEPORT, AND POINTS FOR Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroads, &c.—Fare reduced. Steamer Connecticut, at 3 P. M. from Pier No. 1 East River, foot of Beekman-st.

D. R. A. T. SMITH'S STEAMBOAT LINE FOR ALBANY.—Leaves Pier No. 1 East River, foot of Beekman-st., at 5 P. M. Freight received on the dock until 4 P. M. Passage, $1. Freight forwarded on all lines. Tickets and all information at No. 1 Fulton-st., Pier No. 1 East River, or at No. 1 Broadway.

FOR NEW HAVEN, HARTFORD, ETC.—Fare 75 c. Steamers leave foot of Dey-st. for New-Haven at 5:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with railroad.

RAILROADS.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.
Trains leave Chambers-st. as follows:
6:45 A. M., way train for Albany.
8:30 A. M., Buffalo express, drawing-room cars attached.
10:40 A. M., Northern and Western express, drawing-room cars attached.
11:40 A. M., special Chicago express, through in 30 hours; elegant drawing-room cars attached.
4:40 P. M., Montreal express, drawing-room cars attached.
5:30 P. M., Pacific express, with sleeping-cars attached; through to Chicago without change, daily.
11:30 P. M., Night express, sleeping-cars attached.
3:30 P. M., Hudson train.
5:15 P. M., Poughkeepsie train, (Sundays, 9 A. M.)
10:45 A. M., Yonkers train.
11:30 P. M., Yonkers train.
J. M. TOUCEY, Superintendent.
Aug. 30, 1869.

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS WILL leave depot foot of Chambers-st. and foot of 23d-st. as follows:
Through Express trains, at 1 A. M., 10 A. M., 3:30 P. M. and 6:30 P. M., daily. New and improved Drawing-room Coaches will accompany the 10 A. M. train through to Buffalo, connecting at Hornellsville with magnificent Sleeping Coaches through to Cleveland. Sleeping Coaches will accompany the 8 A. M. train to Marathon and from Susquehanna to Buffalo, the 1:30 P. M. train to Buffalo and the 6:30 P. M. train to Rochester, Buffalo and Cincinnati.
For Port Jervis and Way, 11:30 A. M., daily, stopping at all stations; and 4:30 P. M., Orange County Express, connecting for Warwick, Shewangunk and Unionville.
For Middletown and Way, at 4:30 P. M.
For Newburg and Way, at 3:30 A. M. and 4:15 P. M., daily.
For Suffern and Way, 8 P. M. and 6 P. M. Theatre train, 11:40 P. M.
For Piermont and Way, from 23d-st. Depot, at 6:30 A. M., 9 A. M., 12 M., 1:30 P. M. (daily,) 4 P. M. and 6:30 P. M. From Chambers-st. Depot, at 8 A. M., 11 A. M., 12 M., 4 P. M., 5 P. M., 6 P. M. and 6:30 P. M. From Chambers-st. Depot, at 9 A. M., 12 M., 4 P. M., 5 P. M., 6 P. M. and 6:45 P. M.
For Piermont and Way, from 23d-st. Depot, at 6 A. M., 7 P. M., 7:30 P. M., 4 P. M., 5 P. M., 6:30 P. M., 8 P. M., 9 P. M., 10 P. M., 11 P. M. and 12 midnight. From Chambers-st. Depot, at 7 A. M., 8 A. M., 1 P. M., 4:15 P. M., 5:15 P. M., 7 P. M., 8 P. M., and Saturdays only 12 midnight.
Tickets for passage and for Apartments in Drawing-room Cars for sale at the office, where can be obtained, and checks for the checking and transfer of baggage may be left at the Company's offices, Nos. 241 and 943 Broadway, No. 366 Fulton-st., Brooklyn; Depots foot of Chambers-st. and foot of 23d-st., New-York; No. 2 Exchange-place and Long Dock House, Jersey City, and of the Agents at the principal hotels.
"To Piermont only.
WM. R. BABB,
General Passenger Agent.
L. D. BUCKEE, General Superintendent.

SOUTH SIDE RAILROAD OF LONG ISLAND.—On and after Sept. 13, 1869, trains will leave Brooklyn, foot of Jay-st., as follows: 6 A. M. Mail and Passenger for Babylon; 10 A. M., for Montauk; 3:30 P. M. Express for Babylon; 4:30 P. M. Express for Babylon, on Saturdays, only; 6 P. M. Mail and Passenger for Babylon; 10 A. M., for Montauk; 3:30 P. M. Express for Babylon; 4:30 P. M. Express for Babylon, on Saturdays, only; 6 P. M. Mail and Passenger for Babylon. Trains for Patchogue, 3:30 P. M., for Montauk, on Saturdays, through to Islip. All trains connect at Valley Stream with Hempstead Branch. For further information see time-tables. R. WHITE, Superintendent.

NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.—Trains will leave for Nyack by the Fairmount Ferry, foot of Chambers-st., as follows: At 9 A. M., 1, 3:30, 4:15, 5:15 and 6:30 P. M., and at 12 midnight on Saturdays. The 5:15 A. M. and 1, 4:15 and 5:15 P. M. trains run through to Monroe.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF ASSESSORS, No. 251 MOTT-ST., NEW-YORK, Sept. 24, 1869.
Notice is hereby given to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants of all lots, pieces or parcels of land, situated in the City of New-York, and to all others whom it may concern, that the following assessments have been completed and are lodged in the office of the Board of Assessors for examination, by all persons interested, viz:
First—For building sewer in Fifth-avenue, between Fifty-second and Fifty-fourth streets, with branch in Fifty-third-street.
Second—For building sewer, between One Hundred and Fifteenth and One Hundred and Twenty-first streets and Second and Third avenues, with branches.
Third—The building sewer in Fourth-avenue, between One Hundred and Thirty-second-street and Harlem River, with branches in One Hundred and Thirty-third and One Hundred and Thirty-third streets.
The limits embraced by such assessment include all the several houses and lots of ground, vacant lots, pieces or parcels of land situated on
First—Both sides of Fifth-avenue, between Fifty-second and Fifty-fourth streets, and both sides of Fifty-third-street, to the extent of two hundred and seventy-five feet, running westerly from Fifth-avenue.
Second—Both sides of One Hundred and Sixteenth-street, between Avenue A and First-avenue; both sides of One Hundred and Eighteenth-street, between Second and Fourth avenues; both sides of One Hundred and Twenty-second-street, between Second and Third-avenue; both sides of One Hundred and Twenty-third-street, between Avenue A and Third-avenue; both sides of One Hundred and Twenty-fourth-street, between Avenue A and Third-avenue; both sides of Fifty-seventh-street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues; both sides of One Hundred and Twenty-first-street, between Second and Third-avenues; both sides of One Hundred and Twenty-second-street, between Second and Third-avenues.
Third—Both sides of One Hundred and Thirteenth, One Hundred and Fifty-first, One Hundred and Fifty-second, and One Hundred and Fifty-third streets, between Fifth-avenue and the eastern side of Fifth-avenue, between One Hundred and Fifty-second and One Hundred and Fifty-third streets; and both sides of Seventh-avenue, between One Hundred and Fifty-second and One Hundred and Fifty-third streets.
All persons whose interests are affected by the above-named assessments, and who are opposed to the same, or either of them, are requested to present their objections in writing, to Emanuel B. Hart, Chairman of the Board of Assessors, at their office, No. 19 Chatham-street, within thirty days from the date of this notice.
EMANUEL B. HART,
RICHARD TWEED,
THOMAS B. ASTEN,
RICHARD M. HENRY,
Board of Assessors.
OFFICE BOARD OF ASSESSORS, NEW-YORK, Sept. 24, 1869.

SUPREME COURT.—IN THE MATTER of the application of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, relative to opening One Hundred and Twenty-sixth-street, from the Second-avenue to the Eighth-avenue, in the City of New-York.
We, the undersigned Commissioners of estimate and assessment in the above entitled matter, hereby give notice to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants of all the lots, pieces or parcels of land, improved or unimproved lands affected thereby, and to all others whom it may concern, that we have completed our estimate and assessment in the above entitled matter, hereby give notice to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants of all the lots, pieces or parcels of land, improved or unimproved lands affected thereby, and to all others whom it may concern, that we have completed our estimate and assessment in the above entitled matter, hereby give notice to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants of all the lots, pieces or parcels of land, lying and being on both sides of One Hundred and Twenty-sixth-street, between the Second-avenue and the Eighth-avenue, in the City of New-York, and to all others whom it may concern, that we have completed our estimate and assessment in the above entitled matter, hereby give notice to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants of all the lots, pieces or parcels of land, lying and being on both sides of One Hundred and Twenty-sixth-street, between the Second-avenue and the Eighth-avenue, in the City of New-York, and to all others whom it may concern.
First—For building sewer in Fifty-eighth-street, between Third and Eighth avenues.
Second—For building sewers between Fifty-fifth and Fifty-eighth streets, and between Lexington and Eighth avenues.
Third—For regulating, grading, setting curb and gutter stone and flagging Sixty-third-street, between Third and Eighth avenues.
The limits embraced by such assessment include all the several houses and lots of ground, vacant lots, pieces and parcels of land situated on
First—Both sides of Fifty-fifth-street, between Third and Eighth avenues; both sides of Madison, Fourth and Fifth avenues, between Fifty-seventh and Fifty-ninth streets; both sides of Sixth-avenue, between Fifty-fifth and Fifty-ninth streets; both sides of Seventh-avenue, between Fifty-eighth and Fifty-ninth streets; northerly side of Fifty-third-street, between Fifth and Seventh avenues; both sides of Fifty-sixth-street, between Fifth and Seventh avenues; both sides of Fifty-seventh-street, between Madison and Seventh avenues; northerly side of Fifty-seventh-street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues, and southerly side of Fifty-ninth-street, between Madison and Seventh avenues.
Second—Westerly side of Fifty-fifth-street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues; both sides of Fifty-sixth-street, between Lexington and Sixth avenues; both sides of Fifty-seventh-street, between Lexington and Eighth avenues; both sides of Fifty-eighth-street, between Lexington and Eighth avenues; westerly side of Lexington-avenue, between Fifty-fifth and Fifty-sixth streets; easterly side of Seventh-avenue, between Fifty-fifth and Fifty-seventh streets, and easterly side of Broadway, between Fifty-sixth and Fifty-eighth streets.
Third—Both sides of Sixty-third-street, between Third and Fifth avenues, for the extent of half the block on the intersecting streets.
All persons whose interests are affected by the above-named assessments, and who are opposed to the same, or either thereof, are requested to present their objections in writing to Emanuel B. Hart, Chairman of the Board of Assessors, at their office, No. 19 Chatham-street, within thirty days from the date of this notice.
EMANUEL B. HART,
RICHARD TWEED,
THOMAS B. ASTEN,
RICHARD M. HENRY,
Board of Assessors.
OFFICE BOARD OF ASSESSORS, NEW-YORK, Sept. 20, 1869.

OFFICE OF THE METROPOLITAN BOARD OF HEALTH, No. 301 MOTT-ST., NEW-YORK, Sept. 24, 1869.
AT A MEETING OF THE METROPOLITAN Board of Health, held at its office No. 301 Mott-st., New-York, on the 23d day of September, 1869, it was
Resolved, That the Sanitary ordinance adopted on the 6th day of August, 1869, be amended so as to read as follows:
"On and after the 1st day of October, 1869, no person shall boil any offal, swill or bones, nor any fat, tallow or lard, (except as once upon the same being taken out of the animal,) nor shall the same be treated in any other manner, nor shall the business of boiling, rendering, boneboiling, bone-grinding, bone-burning, dead-horse-boiling, gut-stripping, nor the skinning of, or nothing of the kind, be carried on within the limits of the City of New-York, south of 125th-st., nor in the built up portion of the City of Brooklyn, nor shall any person or persons, or any company or corporation, or any other or any place in the City of New-York, south of 125th-st., or in the built up portion of the City of Brooklyn, without a special permit from the Board. Nor shall the business of boiling or rendering the fresh lard, fat or tallow, aforesaid, be conducted within or without said cities without a like special permit from the Board, and such permit must be applied for in writing, specifying the nature and precise location of the proposed business, and such application will not be acted upon until the next regular meeting, to be held at the office of the Board."
L. S.] GEORGE E. LINCOLN, President.
EDWARD CLARK, Secretary.

SILVER WARE.

SAVE 25 PER CENT. BY PURCHASING YOUR SILVER WARE.
Direct from the Manufacturers.
FORD & TUPPER,
Also, Dealers in
FINE PLATED WARE,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
37 and 739 Broadway, corner 10th-st., up stairs.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

BOARD.—WITH WIDOW, GENTLEMAN AND wife, in the house of the Widow Beard and family, in a pleasant home, for the Winter; or two rooms in one row; location Eighteenth or Twenty-first Ward. Address, stating terms so reasonable suit, including rooms, gas, &c., JOHN YOHNSON, Box No. 15 Tribune Office.

BOARD.—A SMALL PRIVATE FAMILY OF Bachelor desire to let, with board, a suite of three front rooms, handsomely furnished and lighted with every comfort, in a first-class house in West Block, adjoining Madison Square. Address R. E., Box No. 4,201 Post Office.

A PRIVATE FAMILY HAVING A LARGE southerly room on second floor to let. Without board to a quiet gentleman; newly furnished; all conveniences; 1,000-st., between 8th and 9th sts., 10th-ave. and Broadway. Will fire and gas. Address J. R., Box No. 64.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL LET, WITH board, to a gentleman, a large front room, on second floor, on quiet, or nearly, nice a hall room, at No. 169 (Gen. No.) West 12th-st., a few doors below 6th-av. References exchanged.

A PARLOR, THREE LARGE BEDROOMS and bath-room, on second floor, all upon the street, finely elegantly furnished; rooms recently painted; no other lodgers; a single gentleman, German, Hebrew, &c.

FIFTH-AV., SOUTHWEST FROM 23RD-ST.—Two or three gentlemen can have a large front room and board; also a suite of rooms on third floor, with board; private table if desired, in the first-class house No. 18 (Mr. Ed.) reference exchanged.

A NELEGANTLY-FURNISHED FRONT parlor and bed-room, adjoining, on second floor, to gentleman or gentlemen; excellent table and board; parlor; to first-class parties only; references required. No. 201 West 11th-st.

TWO SINGLE GENTLEMEN CAN GET very nice large front room and board in Chatham-st., between Pearl and Mulberry-sts., at moderate rate. Address, with reference, BABB, Box No. 1,006 Post Office.

A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE OR GENTLEMEN can have a fine front or back room, second floor, nicely furnished, with good board at No. 207 East 18th-st., between 2d and 3d aves.; respectable location and terms reasonable.

TO LET IN JERSEY CITY.—THREE minutes' walk from ferries, a handsomely-furnished room, in private family, with or without breakfast and tea, for single gentleman. Address J. B., Jersey City Post Office.

TWENTY-FOURTH-ST., WEST, NO. 7.—A magnificently furnished apartment, single or en suite, for gentleman and wife or pair of gentlemen; with or without breakfast only. Family private. References required.

A SMALL PRIVATE FAMILY, RESIDENCE new, elegant, cheerful, above 10th-st., will give choice of rooms, with board, to a family or party. Terms, $100 to $200 per week, according to number. Address, box 6, C. BORDEN, No. 4 Cortlandt-st.

NO. 159 WEST 11TH-ST.—DESIRABLE rooms, large and small, furnished or unfurnished, for one or two gentlemen; board if desired; location central; every improvement; neighborhood excellent; reference.

BOARD WANTED—BY A SELECT PARTY for three; a large room; also, a smaller one, with board; terms not to exceed $65 per week. Address A. Box No. 888 Post Office.

NO. 94 WEST 13TH-ST., NEAR BROADWAY.—A suite of rooms on second floor; also a large front room on third floor, with board, in a small family.

BOARD.—A SMALL PRIVATE FAMILY will let their second floor, consisting of five rooms, elegantly furnished, with or without board. Call at No. 103 West 11th-st. Best of reference required.

NO. 143 EAST 21ST-ST.—GRAMERCY Park.—Two or three gentlemen can be accommodated with a pleasant home; private family; terms moderate; dinner at 6. References required.

TO LET.—WITH BOARD, FRONT ROOM with alcove; also middle room, if desired, on second floor; house No. 48 St. Luke's-place; all conveniences on the floor; reference.

BROOKLYN BOARD.—NO. 71 STATE-ST., near Clinton-place, pleasant rooms, suitable for a family or single gentlemen; dinner at 6. References required.

TO LET.—A SUITE OF ROOMS ON THE SECOND floor, with full or partial board; also, a nice front room on the third floor. Apply at No. 316 East 35th-st., near 3d-av.

THIRTY-FOURTH-ST., NEAR BROADWAY.—To let, with board, two large, handsomely furnished rooms, first and second floors. No. 139 West 34th-st.

NO. 265 WEST 23D-ST.—PLEASANT rooms on second floor; location first-class and convenient to stage and cars; highly esteemed.

BOARDING—MRS. WYCKOFF'S, NOS. 278 and 281 4th-st., adjoining Calvary Church. Elegant suites of rooms with or without private table.

NO. 134 WEST 47TH-ST., NEAR MAC Dougal, a pleasant room on fourth floor to let with board to gentleman.

NO. 357 WEST 35TH-ST., NEAR MADISON-square.—Desirable suites of furnished rooms for gentlemen, without board, in a first-class house.

NO. 14 EAST 20D-ST.—A FINE SUITE of rooms, second floor front, with board; may be had immediately.

NO. 29 WEST 26TH-ST.—TWO SUITES of rooms, to let to families; board can be had if preferred; also single rooms for gentlemen.

A VERY HANDSOME SUITE OF ROOMS, with board for two persons, may be had at No. 19 West 16th-st.; the family small and quiet.

A CHOICE OF ROOMS, EN SUITE OR single, furnished, with board. Apply No. 6 Clinton-place.

NO. 41 EAST 21ST-ST.—A VERY FINE suite of handsomely furnished rooms to let, with board; handsomely furnished.

COMFORTABLY FURNISHED ROOMS, with first-class board, can be obtained at No. 46 West 12th-st.

SEVENTEENTH-ST.—ROOMS WITHOUT board to gentlemen only; references required. No. 104 East 17th-st.

ROOMS TO

POLITICAL.

The Republican State Convention at Syracuse.

Its Proceedings Marked by Unanimity and Enthusiasm.

Speech of Hon. John A. Griswold, the President.

The Platform Adopted Without Debate.

Almost Unanimous Nomination of a State Ticket.

THE CONVENTION.

Harmonious Action of the Delegations—Unanimity in the Nominations—Enthusiastic Adoption of Platform—Expressive Vote—Conclusion of the Business—The Adjournment.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

SYRACUSE, Sept. 29.—The Republican State Convention met here at noon to-day, held two sessions, and finished its business before 8 P. M. The proceedings were harmonious, and the ticket nominated gives entire satisfaction to every member of the Convention, and cannot but be acceptable to Republicans throughout the State. The nomination of GEORGE WILLIAM CURTIS to head the ticket was made by acclamation and with unbounded applause. Much regret was felt at the announcement that General SIGEL felt constrained to decline a place on the ticket on account of ill health, as the Convention was on the eve of nominating him for State Engineer by acclamation. The only position for which there was any contest was that of State Prison Inspector, and in this respect, and this only, the proceedings resembled those of the Democratic Convention a few days ago.

The resolutions were received with great enthusiasm, and adopted unanimously and without debate. That relating to the payment of the public debt in coin and opposing all forms of repudiation was received with the hearty applause that might have been expected from a Republican body, or any other body of honest and honorable men. The resolution relating to Cuba also met the unanimous approval of the Convention, and indicated a readiness to support the Administration in according belligerent rights to the Cubans as soon as it may be deemed expedient. The resolution opposing the appropriation of public money for the support of sectarian schools was indorsed with hearty and prolonged applause, exceeding that which was bestowed on any other portions of the platform. A brief and somewhat excited discussion occurred on the attempt of Senator O'DONNELL to insert an additional plank touching the liquor question, but a large majority of the delegates deemed it inexpedient and out of place to meddle with the subject in a Republican Convention, and the resolution was finally laid on the table.

In like manner the new Constitution was passed over without either approval or objection on all questions involving Republican principles, or properly coming within the scope of a political convention. The resolutions are bold and outspoken, and were received with a hearty approval, and with that unanimity and enthusiasm which characterized all the Convention proceedings, and betokened confidence in the success of the ticket at the coming election.

Proceedings of the Convention—The Platform and the Ticket.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Sept. 29.—The Convention was called to order at 12 o'clock by Hon. HAMILTON HARRIS, Chairman of the State Central Committee, when Mr. FERRIS nominated Hon. DEWITT C. LITTLEJOHN for temporary Chairman, which was carried, and Messrs. JAMES TAYLOR, of New-York, and Mr. FERRIS conducted Mr. LITTLEJOHN to the chair. On taking the chair, Mr. LITTLEJOHN briefly addressed the Convention, saying the assemblage of such a large body of delegates was an earnest that their power would give the State to the Republican Party, to whom it rightfully belongs.

On motion of Mr. NEWTON, of Monroe, Messrs. HUSTED, of Westchester, and UNDERHILL, of Chautauqua, were made Secretaries. The list of delegates was then called, together with the names of the contestants from Cattaraugus and Kings Counties. When the County of New-York was called Mr. MADDEN, of Orange County, from the Committee appointed by the last State Convention to harmonize the differences in New-York, submitted a report embracing a list of delegates jointly agreed upon by the different sections, which report was received with applause.

On motion, both delegations from Kings County were admitted to seats, but only one delegation's vote to be cast.

On motion of Mr. PIERREPONT, a Committee on Resolutions, consisting of two delegates from each Judicial District, was directed to be appointed by the Chair.

On motion of Mr. E. DELAFIELD SMITH, who announced, amid applause, the consolidation of the New-York City delegates, the Chair was directed to appoint a similar Committee on Contested Seats.

On motion of Mr. SELKREG, a similar Committee was ordered to report permanent officers of the Convention.

On motion of Mr. CHARLES S. SPENCER, the Committee was directed to select Hon. JOHN A. GRISWOLD, of Rensselaer County, for permanent President.

The Chair announced the following Committee on Resolutions:

First District—Edward T. Pierrepont, H. D. Lapham. Second District—Chauncey M. Depew, E. S. Sanderson. Third District—Charles E. Smith, Wm. H. Tobey. Fourth District—S. P. Remington, Horace E. Smith. Fifth District—R. U. Sherman, John O'Donnell. Sixth District—W. W. Campbell, Giles Hotchkiss. Seventh District—Edward M. Smith, Charles H. Thompson. Eighth District—George W. Bull, H. C. Lake.

The Convention then took a recess till 3 P. M.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

SYRACUSE, Sept. 29.—The Convention reassembled at 3 P. M. Mr. SELKREG, from the Committee on Permanent Organization, reported as follows:

President—Hon. JOHN A. GRISWOLD, of Rensselaer.

Vice-Presidents—First District—Thos. Murphy and Wm. F. Ashman. Second District—E. L. Sanderson and H. W. Thurston. Third District—Minard Hardee and Thad. Hart. Fourth District—A. H. Andrews and John Hammond. Fifth District—Webster R. Chamberlain and John O'Donnell. Sixth District—Wm. T. Foot and J. L. Hendryx. Seventh District—Daniel Lanning and D. R. Barton. Eighth District—C. V. B. Barse and Wm. McKennan.

Secretaries—Two from each Judicial District.

Mr. GRISWOLD on coming on the platform was enthusiastically greeted, the cheers continuing as he took his stand in front of the tribune. He then proceeded to address the Convention as follows:

SPEECH OF MR. GRISWOLD.

FELLOW REPUBLICANS OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK: I find myself once more the recipient of your kind favor. I cannot resist the feeling, as I look around upon this audience and see the familiar faces, and while your kind greeting comes from you to me on this occasion, [cannot, I say, resist the feeling that I am indeed in the house of my friends. [Applause.] One year ago, you did me the honor to select me as your standard bearer in the State, and on that occasion the votes were counted not by the honest expression of the ballot, but by a degree of perjury, and corruption, and fraud, that made every true lover of his country and that leads him to wonder when these things will end. On this subject the question arises, whether the great State of New-York is to be governed by the majority of those who have a right to express and direct its interests, or whether fraudes, the most stupendous ever perpetrated upon a people, shall override and render nugatory the expression of the intelligent majority of the people of the State. For my own part, I have faith that in some way or other, not yet pointed out, this great evil will be averted, and the time shall come when the people whose right it is to rule, shall rule and sway for the good of all the destinies of this State. [Applause.] We have heard, with special satisfaction, that our friends in the City of New-York have received hereafter that, instead of spending and exhausting their energies in combating with each other—instead of confining themselves to mere family quarrels and internal disturbances—have determined to put forth their best energies and efforts to fight the common enemy. [Applause.] and I have full faith that when our Republican friends in the great Metropolis shall thus properly direct their energies to the common good, they will become an element of success in connection with their brethren of the rural districts of the State. [Applause.] I need not say to you, gentlemen, how thoroughly I appreciate this evidence of your confidence in selecting me as your presiding officer on this occasion—an honor to be appreciated by any man; and I may take occasion to say that I regard it as another evidence of the kind partiality which I by nature to-day, and which I shall cherish forever. [Applause.] The Republicans of the State of New-York meet in convention with no new platform; the banner which is unfurled to the breeze to-day bears no new device. The platform of the Republican Party has been so marked and so well defined that it cannot vacillate in its direction or the goal to which it looks. [Applause.] We have been met in years past by every opposition with denunciation and misrepresentation, but the intelligent people of this country have put faith in the Republican Party, and have placed its leaders in positions of power and control, and it behooves, then, Republicans of the State, and Republicans everywhere, throughout the length and breadth of the land, so to conduct themselves that hereafter, as in times past, they shall deserve to receive and shall continue to receive the confidence of all the intelligent classes of the country. [Applause.] When the Southern rank of the Democratic Party raised the standard of rebellion the Republicans of the land stood forth as solid phalanx in defence of the Government and in support and preservation of the Union. [Applause.] I need not be reminded here, fellow-Republicans, that there were Democrats who were patriots and deeply clinched to this country and its Government, and who deserved to be numbered as among its foremost defenders; but I say, without fear of contradiction, that the representative men of the Democratic Party—a party which they attributed as the result of Radical rule, an unconstitutional, while, as that war waged, it became necessary for the credit of the country to be sustained that our soldiers in the field should be paid, and that our sick and wounded in the hospitals should be cared for and fed. These same representative men of the Democratic Party and Democratic organs throughout the Northern half of the people that the obligations of the Government were worthless, and that bankruptcy and ruin would be the result of the war. And when the war at last was over, and we took from the ranks of the army the man who by his skill and gallantry in the field, and by his moderation and prudence and wisdom in civil life had secured to himself the appreciation and confidence and the faith of the American people, the same Democratic organs, and the representatives of the Democratic Party accused us of endeavoring to establish an oligarchy, and to set up a military despotism in the land. And now, to-day, when the war has closed, and when by the able administration of General GRANT and his Cabinet, [great applause,] and when it has been shown to the world that we could not only sustain ourselves during the terrible conflict of battle, but when the conflict was past, the heart-burnings and the animosities which war engendered could be easily removed, and the people relieved from any burdens or oppressions in the way of taxation, even now we are assailed and accused of being enemies of the people, and the cry of taxation and radicalism raised against us. When the edict went forth throughout the land that there should be no more slavery in our midst, but that every man on his broad surface, every man gathered around the footstool of the nation, should have equal rights and privileges, civil and political, when that announcement went forth to the world, that four millions of human beings were to be forever released from all and every condition of slavery and servitude, and to be from thenceforth free men and free women, we, the Republican Party, were again denounced by our opponents, the leading Democrats and the leading Democratic organs, as doing an unconstitutional and radical thing, and now I, for one, while I can point to four millions of human beings raised from the condition of abject slavery to unconditional freedom, and while I can point to the achievements of soldiers in the field, whose every battle tended to preserve the Government; and when I see, after the close of the war, the national credit sustained, and the Government determined, and the people sustaining it therein to pay all its obligations according to the true intent and spirit of the contract,—I say when I see all these things, if I am to be told that these are the evidences of radicalism, for one I am willing, and shall be proud, to have my name written in letters of light that shall never fade, as among the first and foremost of Radicals. [Great applause.] Fellow-citizens, I am aware that the same interest cannot be thrown around a convention of this kind—a State Convention—as if our proceedings here were to have a direct national bearing; but when we remember that the Government of this great State of New-York—its Judiciary, its Legislature, its internal improvements, and all our great interests are concerned in our proceeding, and the results at which we shall arrive, I feel that I need not hand you, as any Republican in this audience, or in the State, of the fact that the campaign now pending can hardly be over-estimated in its importance as bearing directly on matters the most vital to the State; and, again, I need not remind you, my friends, of the great importance of the coming election. Not only should the expressions which go forth from this Convention be in harmony with those principles which we have heretofore adhered to, but the individuals selected by you to represent the party, and to carry out the laws which may be enacted, should receive in your selection of them the most careful scrutiny and attention, for the people of this country have a right to expect at your hands, upon this occasion, and upon every occasion, that the individuals selected by you for positions of honor, trust and responsibility, should be worthy of the confidence of the people; and that there should be no man placed in nomination here to-day around whom attaches the slightest suspicion. [Applause.] Your candidates for office should be men commanding at once the respect and confidence of the entire people. There are men who as a matter of course always rather around a triumphant party; but all men of questionable position, of questionable integrity; all such should be set aside by you and none but the very best men that can be selected from the ranks of the Republican Party in this great State should be put forth, not only as your candidates but as worthy candidates for public favor and public support. [Applause.] It is impossible that any great party could be entirely exempt from members of it unworthy of all claims of alliance with it; such men gather around a party, standard as barnacles cling to the hull of the soundest and trustiest ship that ever plowed the ocean. So even camp followers are ever ready to avail themselves of any advantage that presents itself in the pathway of a patriotic and triumphant army. But these barnacles and camp followers should be stigmatized, not as members of the party in good faith and standing, but as mere hangers-on who fastened themselves to the organization for their own individual interest and personal motives. [Cheers.] We have in this country no organization in the great Metropolis from which emanates orders to be obeyed, by deluded and infatuated followers, and around whom gathers crowds of voters. We have no sources of supplies gathered from corporation jobs and rents collected from willing tax-payers. The Republicans are only prompted to act with activity and zeal from a sense of duty. Hence the greater necessity not only of presenting measures deserving of support, but of selecting for the carrying out of these measures such men only as commend themselves to the confidence of the people. The two great objects yet to be accomplished for carrying out to final completion the plans for restoration and reconstruction, and of placing the nation once more on the high road of prosperity and strength, not only for to-day, but for its coming and encouraging future, is, first, the amending, upon our Constitution, that provision which secures to every man, no matter of what race, color or condition, equal civil and political rights; and, second, the funding of our national obligations, as proposed by the present able Secretary of the Treasury, so that taxation on the people will no longer be felt as a burden on their industry and resources. [Applause.] Fellow-Republicans nothing further need be said by me to you. I feel that I have no right, even if I had the disposition, to detain you longer. We all understand our duty, and my belief is that if the whole Republican Party of this State, if every man in the coming campaign is imbued with a proper sense of his responsibility, and puts forth the efforts which underlie and are embraced within the scope of the Republican Party, that the great State of New-York will be added, as she deserves to be added, to that catalogue of States that stand forth the advocates and adherents of Republican principles and Republican justice and truth. [Great applause.]

The Committee on Contested Seats reported on the Eighth District, Kings County, that HENRY S. BELLOWS, DANIEL LEETER and GEO. C. BENNET be admitted as regular delegates. On the Ninth District, that Hon. JOHN OAKLY, JOHN L. GUIDEBLAND and A. G. WILLIAMS be admitted as regular delegates. On the Second District, Cattaraugus, that Hon. ALBERT J. DOW, CONSTANT B. ALLEN and E. CURTISS be admitted as the regular delegates; also, that the excluded delegates be admitted to seats without the right to vote. The report was agreed to.

Ex-Senator MADDEN, from the committee appointed at the last State Convention to harmonize the party in New-York City, presented a report (already published) which was adopted with acclamation, and, on motion of General COCHRANE, a resolution was adopted that the new organization in New-York, provided for in the report, be declared the regular organization of that City.

Judge PIERREPONT, from the Committee on Resolutions, presented the following resolutions:

The Republicans of New-York, in Convention assembled, reiterate the principles of the following principles:

Resolved, That the public debt, both principal and interest, shall be paid in coin to the same amount and of the same quality of any part thereof, other than legal tender notes, or by any security, other than that by law authorized, or by any contract, other than that by law authorized, or by any enactment, other than that by law authorized, or by any decision, under the action, and further, other than that by law authorized, or by any decision, under the action, and further, other than that by law authorized, or by any decision, under the action, and further